THE DIGVIJAY
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
1948—HIGHLIGHTS

New Business Received	... ...	Rs. 37,43,500
Business Paid for	... ...	Rs. 33,15,000
Total Assets exceed	... ...	Rs. 14,00,000
Paid-up Capital	... ...	Rs. 6,50,000

We invite you to join our COUNTRYWIDE ORGANISATION
Please contact:— H. N. ASHAR, Managing Director, Dhan-Nur, Sir P. M. Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 62 | BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1949 | Price: 2 ANNAS

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Immediate Effect!

My hair grew white though I was still a youth. This was most irritating complaint. About three-fourth of the total hair had become white and fallen. After spending a considerable amount after the costly Foreign oils and Shampoos, I came across a wonderful oil. It was "RAMTIRTH BRAHMI OIL," (Special No. 1). Of RAMTIRTHA YOGASHRAM, Bombay 4. There are Brahmi oils and oils but "Ramtirth Brahmi Oil," proved unique and beneficial out of all of them. With the use of that oil, dirt from my hair was totally destroyed and within four months my hair reverted to the natural black colour. After the application of this oil there is a slow and steady but definite change in the colour of my hair. I am not exaggerating but it is a fact that the use of this oil brings many reliefs and advantages with it. One bottle lasts upto 2 months. It is useful to any sex.

(Sd.) Mrs GOOLRUKH JAL VATCHA, BOMBAY

Offer Of Separate State To Karens

BURMA GOVERNMENT'S CONCILIATION MOVE

Promise Of Amnesty: Call For Arms Surrender

REBELS COMPLETELY OCCUPY MANDALAY: BRITISH MISSION QUITS MAYMYO

RANGOON, March 14 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Burmese Government today offered "full amnesty" and a separate State to the Karens fighting hill tribesmen who have been in revolt since last September.

REBELS OCCUPY MANDALAY

LATEST PRESS REPORTS SAID THE KARENS, BURMA'S LARGEST MINORITY, HAD COMPLETELY OCCUPIED THE IMPORTANT TEMPLE CITY OF MANDALAY, 500 MILES NORTH OF RANGOON, AFTER THREE DAYS OF BITTER STREET FIGHTING.

Offer Of Pardon

Karens fighting in Insein, 15 miles north of Rangoon, will be pardoned if they surrender before Thursday and those fighting elsewhere, if they lay down arms by the end of the month, the Home Ministry announced.

The offer will not protect "those guilty of rape, dacoity or murder."

PROTECTION COMMITTEE

A 14-Man Protection Committee headed by Sir Ba U, Chief Justice of Burma has been set up to supervise arms collection and ensure the safety of insurgents who surrender under the amnesty, which is also open to Communist and other rebels.

The announcement said the Government accepted the recommendations of the Autonomy Commission for the creation of a separate Karen State within the Union of Burma.

After capturing the walled city of Mandalay the Karens attacked Sagaing across the River Irravaddy from Mandalay, press reports said.

The battle began on Friday when tribesmen poured down from the western hills after breaking through Government defences 13 miles away.

Mandalay famed for its temples, pagodas and monasteries, has a population of about 200,000 including 25,000 Indians.

MANDALAY MORTARED

It was officially announced that Karen insurgents attacking Sagaing, the Irrawaddy town across the river from Mandalay, heavily mortared the town for three hours yesterday.

Several Karens had surrendered to Government troops in the Henzada District while others were retreating towards Bassein and Danubyu, in the Irrawaddy Delta, it was added.

BRITISH MILITARY MISSION QUITS MAYMYO

LONDON, March 14 (PTI-Reutet): A British Foreign Office spokesman said today that members of the British Military Mission to Burma had been withdrawn from Maymyo, in north-eastern Burma, because the area where they were stationed, had been overrun by Karen rebels.

He was denying a London newspaper report that the Mission had been withdrawn from Maymyo at the request of the Burmese Government.

MACHINE TO ENABLE BLIND TO SEE

BRISTOL, March 14 (U.P.I.): A machine to enable the blind to see is not out of the question, said Prof. D A. Fletcher of Bristol University.

He told a conference of teachers at Bristol: "Medical research may give us a machine that will collect infra-red heat radiation. This would stimulate the heat-sensitive cells in the mind and link electrical radiations from them with the sight-centres of the mind."

500 ARRESTED IN CALCUTTA

Sequel To Disorderly Behaviour On Holi Day

CALCUTTA, March 14 (API): About 500 persons were taken into custody by the police in Calcutta and the suburbs today for disorderly behaviour in connection with the Holi festival. Sixty to 70 women were also taken to the police station but later released.

There were boisterous scenes at some places in connection with the spilling of coloured water over persons, which is a feature of Holi. Rubber stamps dipped in coloured water and bearing slogans of Holi celebrations were imprinted on the clothes of people.

Egg shells and other similar receptacles filled with coloured water were thrown at buses and at one stage the tram service was suspended owing to the disorderly scenes. In the afternoon, however, tram service was resumed.

India Will Always Remain One, Says Sardar Patel

PARTITION DOES NOT AFFECT CULTURAL TIES

NEW DELHI, March 14 (UPI).—"Though the country has been partitioned, culturally and linguistically, India remains one and there is none who could partition the country on those sphere", said Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, addressing the Bengalis who had assembled at the symposium of literature held this evening under the auspices of the Prabashi Bengiya Sahitya Sammelan, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of India Parliament presiding.

CULTURAL UNITY

He said, "No doubt Bengal had been divided but that division was only political, and culturally and linguistically Bengal still remained one.

Long years of British subjugation Sardar Patel said, had set brother against brother and community against community and finally the country was partitioned and no doubt Bengal and Punjab to their great sacrifice had also agreed to this. "But today if a reunion is called for many of them will come forward and say, "For God's sake do not unite." Because we have experienced that such sort of unity which did not allow us to go ahead in the past, would be no good for the country. Unity would only be possible when the other side would become prosperous and strong. For that would bring back to us sobriety and a cool brain, and the unity which would then follow would be that of heart."

Sardar Patel referred to the partition of the country. The partition was demanded by a vast majority of the people and even now any attempt for a reunion of India and Pakistan it would be resisted by the majority of the people.

SOURCE OF POLITICAL CONSCIOUSNESS

Referring to Bengal as the "source of India's political consciousness" Sardar Patel advised the youths of Bengal not to do anything in excitement which would disturb the stability of the country. He said he would serve the cause of Bengal to the last breath of his life."

"Bengal will decide the future of India" he added.

Mr. Mavlankar suggested that all educational institutions should have provisions to teach different provincial languages and that Devnagari should

(Continued on Page 7)

RAJEN BABU INAUGURATES AAREY MILK COLONY

The first milk colony to be sponsored by any Government in the world was formally inaugurated on Sunday evening by Dr. Rajendra Prasad at Aarey, twenty miles from the city. Three thousand acres of land have been acquired for this colony which is a venture of the Government of Bombay.

INTENSIFIED DRIVE FOR GANDHI FUND COLLECTIONS

Rajendra Prasad Urges Bombay To Give Lead To Other Provinces

BOMBAY, MONDAY:—DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD, CHAIRMAN OF THE ALL-INDIA MAHATMA GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND COMMITTEE, TODAY, EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT BOMBAY, WHICH HAD GIVEN A LEAD TO THE REST OF THE COUNTRY IN MANY MATTERS, WOULD RISE TO THE OCCASION AND INTENSIFY ITS CAMPAIGN FOR COLLECTIONS FOR THE GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND DURING THE NEXT FEW WEEKS AND REACH THE TARGET FIXED FOR THE CITY.

Dr. Prasad, who was addressing a meeting of representatives of trade, commerce and industry at the Indian Merchants' Chamber Hall in the evening, said that the work of collections had considerably slackened and needed a systematic plan and organised effort on the part of various Provincial Committees of the All-India Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Fund.

NEED FOR SERIOUS WORK

Admitting that he was one of those who had remained inactive in this work, Dr. Prasad said that it was only of late that he had decided to intensify his efforts in the task of collections and had undertaken a tour of the country. No doubt, he was ailing and could not do much in the beginning, but ever since the All-India Committee was set up in March last year, most of the people had taken this work lightly, and much that was expected could not be accomplished.

Incidentally, Dr. Prasad referred to the conference of prominent industrialists held at Mussoorie some time back and addressed by the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and said that as a result of that meeting, the industrialists of this country had contributed the major part of the target fixed for them.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that in orter to intensify the efforts for collections, he had undertaken a tour and visited Wardha in the Central Provinces, U.P. ant Bihar and the outcome of this tour was quite encouraging. At Wardha, the villagers of the district had already collected about ten lakhs and another two lakhs were collected and presented to him. He had written to various Provincial Governments and at Ballandeshwar, a village in U. P. he could collect more than a lakh and at a village in Bihar, he collected about Rs. 2,13,000.

DUTY OF BUSINESSMEN

Dr. Prasad stated that the mercantile and commercial community was spread out more numerically in this country and since they played the role of a middle-man in the trade and industry, they could certainly compete with industrialists in swelling the collections to the Fund. His expectations from them had not been fulfilled so far and he hoped that they would all come forward and intensify their efforts and do their utmost to reach the target.

Dr. Prasad suggested that a systematic planning was necessary for collections from the middle-classes and professionals and also from labour and agriculturists. Even the humblest man-in-the-street would like to contribute something to the Fund and a proper approach should be made to reach him and collect from him his humble due. There were also many associations of businessmen and trade interests in the city that had not been approached so far and he wanted the Provincial Committee to undertake this task at once.

Concluding, Dr. Prasad appealed to the public of Bombay to do all they could do to swell this Fund and fulfil the expectations and hopes that was reposed in them.

KHER'S ASSURANCE

Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay and the President of the Bombay Committee of the All-India Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Fund, speaking on the occasion traced the history of collections done in Bombay since the Committee was formed for that purpose and said that they would intensify the efforts during the next few weeks so as to reach the target fixed for Bombay. He confessed that he had not been able to contribute much to this campaign and he hoped that all the workers would be inspired to work with greater zeal with the presence of Dr Rajendra Prasad in their midst today.

Mr. Bhavanji Arjun Khimji, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, welcoming Dr. Rajendra Prasad read out the names of those associations and organisations of merchants and business community in the city who had contributed to the Fund which amounted to Rs. 12,86,000.

Mr. Khimji admitted that they had not done much in the work of collections and perhaps, with greater zeal and efforts, they could have contributed a good deal more. However, he assured Dr. Prasad that during the next few weeks, they would put all their efforts to swell the Fund to reach its target.

2—CRORE TARGET FOR BOMBAY

Collection During National Week

BOMBAY, Monday.

An intensive drive to raise the collections for the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund to over Rs. two crores from the city, will be launched during the National Week.

Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramayya, the Congress President will make his first visit to this city as President to launch the campaign. Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Chairman of the Fund Committee will receive the amount collected during the week at a special function on April 13.

This information, as well as details of the campaign week were disclosed to pressmen on Monday morning by Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. Dr. Rajendra Prasad was to have been present at the press conference but could not do so owing to indisposition.

'HAVE I DONE MY DUTY?"

The week is described as 'Have I done my duty week". The city's 60,000 buildings will be zonally divided among 5,000 volunteers drawn from women's and students' organisations. The volunteers will tap every door during the week which will synchronise with the old National week. The door-to-door collections will be preceded by an intensive propaganda drive.

Mr. Patil said that the contributions to the Fund from Bombay city, when the fund closed, would amount to about Rs. two crores or 20 per cent of the total expected collections for the fund. So far industrial organisations in the city had contributed a crore and a half rupees. Collections from individuals had come to about thirty five lakhs and another five lakhs had come from various organisations. It needed ten lakhs more to make up the target figure of two crores and Mr. Patil was confident that this amount would be forthcoming.

According to figures given by Mr. Patil, the largest contribution made to the fund by any business institution was a sum of Rs. 2,35,000 from the East India Cotton Association.

Mr. Patil said that Dr. Rajendra-prasad felt that the collections from the business community had been poor. Collections from the workers was also poor when compared with the record of Ahmedabad. There mill workers had organised a collection drive, paid up three days' wages each and had thus donated eight lakhs.

RAJEN BABU AT MERCHANTS' CHAMBER

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the All-India Committee of the Gandhi Memorial Fund presided over a meeting at the Indian Merchants' Chamber in connection with the collections in the city for the Gandhi Fund.

Red Shirts Arrested In Hazara

PESHAWAR, March 14 (API): The Pakistan Government has arrested a large number of Red Shirts of Hazara district.

No official explanation has been given but it was given out that "a plot has been unearthed to kill the Frontier Premier and create confusion of the Kashmir front so as to make it impossible for Pakistan to win the Kashmir plebiscite".

RENEWED FIGHTING ENGULFS JAVA

Dutch-Indonesian Clash Near Batavia

"LARGEST OPERATION OF THE YEAR" SAYS H. Q. COMMUNIQUE

BATAVIA, March 14 (U.P.A.): Dutch and Indonesian troops reportedly were clashing within 30 miles of Batavia in renewed fighting engulfing most of Java.

Dutch Army Headquarters said 500 heavily armed Republicans attacked Soekaboemi, 55 miles south of Batavia last night, in the largest operation in the Batavia area in more than a year.

Indonesians Repulsed

The Headquarters said the Indonesians were repulsed after they stormed into the open but that "some fighting" continued today.

The Indonesians were said to have burned 20 houses in Soekarboemi.

Dutch Headquarters, acknowledging that fighting has raged in eastern, central and western Java claimed that at least 370 Indonesian troops were killed this week.

200 REPUBLICANS KILLED

Dutch Army Headquarters said that this week 200 Republican troops were killed near Bagi, 20 miles north-east of the important oil refinery town of Tjepu, in East Java.

The Headquarters said that "at least another 100" Indonesian were killed in scattered fighting throughout the island and 70 others "wiped out" in large scale operations at Bobotsarin, in the Central Java mountain region, 85 miles north-west of Jogjakart It admitted that fighting still raged around Jogjakarta, Republican capital, held by the Dutch since December 19 and along the Jogjakarta-Soekarta road.

The Headquarters claimed that 130 Republican soldiers had surrendered in West Java. It listed Dutch casualties for the week as 31 killed and three missing. Officials refused to say how many troops were injured.

Reuter adds:

SILIWANGI:—Crack unit of the former Indonesian Republican Army—was reported to be operating in West Java.

Dr. J. F. Dekker, Dutch Economic Representative in East Java, said today that 19 coffee, rubber and tea estates there have been closed by the infiltration of guerillas from former Republican territory. Some sugar estates in former Republican territory had now reopened. he added.

Twelve Injured In Hyderabad Trouble

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 14 (UPI).—About a dozen people were injured when trouble broke out in some parts of the City this evening. Six persons were injured at Musheerabad. The trouble spread to Isa-Mia-Bazar, Barkatpura and other localities also.

Prominent Congress leaders visited the trouble spots and exhorted the people to maintain peace. Police officials, including the Inspector-General of Police, visited the affected areas shortly afterwards.

CUTCH REELS UNDER FAMINE

Rationed Grass For Cattle: Migration Of 1 Lakh Heads

RAJKOT, March 14 (A.P.I.): "The next three months are going to prove crucial, as the vitality of cattle is fast detriorating and if enough fodder is not obtained for them in time, there may be high mortality among them", said Mr. C. K. Desai, Chief Commissioner of Cutch, who is on a visit to Rajkot, to obtain tugs from the Saurashtra Government for removing large quantities of cattle fodder and foodgrains bound for Cutch accumulating at Navalakhi harbour for want of transport.

LACK OF RAINFALL

Mr. Desai, who was discussing the famine situation in Cutch with the Representative of the Associated Press of India, said: "Cutch has an area of sixteen thousand square miles, half of which is desert. There are 950 villages inhabited by half a million people. There are, besides, five lakh heads of cattle and five lakh sheep and goats. This year the maximum rainfall has been two inches in eastern part of Cutch, while the maximum in western part has been half an inch. The average rainfall used to be between 10 to 12 inches and this has resulted in total famine in all the 950 villages.

As regards cattle, Mr. Desai went on, "migration was taken in hand at once and about one lakh heads of cattle were removed in the beginning. But now with he famished condition and due to the fact that the nearest locality to which they could be removed is at a distance of about seven hundred miles and also paucity of any kind of transport in Cutch, and with the rest of India, more cattle cannot be sent out now.

"The authorities have rationed grass and each cattle is being given six and half pounds of hay, besides groundnut cake, husks and cotton seeds.

"Hay is also being provided at subsidized rates and the Government have sanctioned a subsidy of Rs. ten lakhs for the purpose.

As regards relief measures, there are at present about 20,000 persons working on 250 Government-sponsored and thirty privately worked relief works but with the coming of summer the figure is likely to rise up to 40,000" continued Mr. Desai.

THE
INDIAN MACHINE TOOL
MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

A FIRST-CLASS INDIAN ENTERPRISE MANUFACTURING MACHINE TOOLS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

AGENTS WANTED ON ATTRACTIVE TERMS FOR PUSHING OUR PRODUCTS IN ALL IMPORTANT TOWNS OF INDIA.

We have pleasure in informing our patrons that the Share Capital of this Company that has paid handsome Dividends for years is now being raised from Rs. 10,00,000/- to Rs. 25,00,000/- to extend the Factory and production. Share-selling Agents are wanted in all provinces and towns of India on very attractive terms.

For particulars please apply to:

Head Office: A-3, CLIVE BUILDINGS,
8, NETAJI SUBHAS ROAD, CALCUTTA—1,

Phone: West 89 Gram: INTISH, CALCUTTA.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Non Shandilya Gotra Bridegroom 27-30 preferably Graduate or well settled for a good-looking Rigvedi Desastha Brahmin bride 20. Matriculate. good at music, embroidery, sewing, domestic work. No objection to Kokanasthas and Karadas. No horoscope business. Please write to Postbag 1941 Fort. Bombay. 422

SITUATION VACANT

If you desireus to earn Rs. 200 - to Rs. 500 - per month at your leisure at home, write today for particulars. All India Helping Society. Putlighar, Amritsar. 401

Wanted Manager for the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals, Parel. Salary Rs. 200-225 according to qualifications plus Rs. 40 - Dearness Allowance and free unfurnished quarters. Veterinary Graduate with knowledge of accounts preferred. Apply stating age, qualifications, administrative experience etc. with copies of testimonials. 406

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

European Family require 3/4 rooms permanent or caretaking basis. Can pay good rent. Apply Box No. 383, "Bombay Chronicle"

MEDICAL ADLET

Homoeopathy—Best Correspond-ence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission Mavelikara Travancore.

Interested to purchase miscellaneous Foreign Botanical Drugs from direct Importers for Bengal Markets. Direct Importers or their Agents please contact Drugs of India (Farmers) Ltd., 25 Netaji Subbas Road. Calcutta 1, mentioning ready stocks. (3615)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Commercial Certificates, D. Com. degree April examinations commence everywhere. Depost entry. Details: Society of Commerce, Sohangunj, Delhi. 392

Students are being admitted now for practical training in Automobile Engineering Day and Evening classes. Write to: Automobile Engineering College, Andheri. 421

Matriculation B.A., B. Sc., B. Com., Ph. D., L. T., LL. B., etc. to deserving without examination. Crawford University, Lucknow. (2844)

PERSONAL

A comprehensive advertising service offer through press, Hoardings, Cinema slides, all throughout India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon. Distinctive advertising designs, original selling ideas, translations in all vernaculars a speciality. Apply Box No. 2928 "Bombay Chronicle".

PEN FRIENDS

Wanted girls, ladies pen-friends for hobbies, picnics, dancing, drives. Apply Box No. 6475. Bombay 1d. 437

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

The Proprietor of Indian Patents for "Improved Hurricane Lanterns" of attractive design, manufactured at materially reduced cost, is desirous of selling outright the Patent Rights. Please apply Box No. 331 "Bombay Chronicle."

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

American, British magazine subscriptions, lowest publishers rates. Also Technical lists: International Bookhouse Limited, Fort, Bombay. 3702

Industry monthly magazine of March 1949 is immensely interesting to commercial concerns generally, specially manufacturers of toothpowder, vegetable dye, bleaching furs, lubricating oil for clocks and watches. Request Industry Publishers Ltd., 22, R.G. Kar Road, Calcutta and 30, Mount Road, Madras for specimen copy. (3423)

For Sale A Big Departmental Store. Centrally Situated On The Mall Lahore. Muslim Owner. Apply Box No. 219 "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted to purchase a Japanese silk unit consisting of 12 looms with preparatories. Please inform in details to Box No. 3138 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Agents Stockists good profitable business good commission. Apply Box No. 414 "Bombay Chronicle."

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted 100 or 50 tons Secondhand Double Head Steel Rails in good condition in any lenghts immediately. Write to Box No. 256 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Sole distributors for Bombay Presidency able to stock and push sale of "Ironsides" American razor blades. Best terms. Hands and Chopra, Vijaynagar Amritsar (249)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A few good typewriters ready for sale. Bombay Typewriting Institution, Opp. General Post Office, Fort, Bombay. 432

For sale Ideal Site for factory in Industrial Area, Delhi Plot measuring about eleven to twelve acres. For further particulars please correspond with Box No. 3711 "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RLY—TENDERS

THE DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops) G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., invites separate tenders on the prescribed forms upto 16 Hrs. on 28th March 1949 for the handling and carting work for the Railway Grainshops and Godowns situated at Lonavla, Dehu Road, Poona and Shivajinagar, Dhond, Ahmadnagar, Sholapur and Shahabad. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the Office of the Asstt. Controller Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Poona. 3690

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of those concerned that the last date for receipt of tenders, for Homogeneous R. C. Hume Pipes for Surat Drainage Scheme has been extended to the 31st March, 1949:

C. J. GHIA.
President.
Surat Borough Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Surat, 11-3-1949. 3708

NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY
EMPLOYMENT NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of temporary Travelling Ticket Inspectors in the Road Transport Department of the N. S. Railway.

2. Applicants should have passed the H.S.C., Matriculation of the Senior Cambridge Examination and should be not less than 25 years and not more than 35 years of age. Preference will be given to those having experience as Ticket Inspectors in a Road Transport Concern of repute.

3. Selected candidates will be appointed in the grade of Os. Rs. 70—5—145—EB—5—175 and will receive in addition dearness allowance and other allowances in accordance with the rules in force.

4. Applications should be submitted in the PRESCRIBED FORM ONLY, which can be obtained from the Personal Officer, General Manager's Office, Secunderabad on payment of O.S. Re. 1/- either in person, or by Money Order. Full name and address of the applicant must be entered IN INK in block capital letters IN ENGLISH on the Money Order Coupon, on which also the post for which the application form is required should be clearly stated; otherwise the Money Order will not be accepted.

5. The last date for issue of application forms is 25th March 1949 and the last date for receipt of application forms at the Labour Bureau is 31st March 1949.

G. SURYANARAYANA,
Personnel Officer,
Secunderabad, March 10, 1949. 3706

NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY
EMPLOYMENT NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for 10 temporary posts of Locomotive Drivers on the Broad and Metre Gauge systems of this Railway.

2. Applicants should have had previous experience as Locomotive Drivers. Drivers who left service either on medical grounds or who retired with or without gratuity will also be considered.

3. The commencing salary and grade on appointment will depend on the merits of the candidates selected. The selected candidates will receive in addition dearness allowance and other allowances in accordonce with the rules in force.

4. Applications should be submitted in the PRESCRIBED FORM ONLY which can be obtained from the Labour Bureau, General Manager's Office, N. S. Railway, Secunderabad, on payment of O.S. Re. 1/- either in person or by Money Order. The full name and address of the applicant and the appointment applied for must be entered clearly IN INK in block capital letters IN ENGLISH only on the Money Order coupon on which also the post for which the application form is required should be clearly stated; otherwise the Money Order will not be accepted.

5. The last date for the issue of the application forms is 25th March 1949 and the last date for the receipt of the application forms at the Labour Bureau is 31st March 1949.

G. SURYANARAYANA,
Personnel Officer,
Secunderabad, March 10, 1949. 3705

MARTIN BURN LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors of this Company has sanctioned payment of the Dividend on the Preference Share Capital of the Company at the rate of 5% per annum for the half-year ended 31st March, 1949. The Preference Share Transfer Books will be closed from 1st to 11th April, 1949, both days inclusive. Payment will be made on or after the 11th April 1949, to those Preference shareholders whose names appear on the Company's Register on 31st March, 1949 or in accordance with their instructions.

T. LESLIE MARTIN,
Managing Director.
12, Mission Row, Calcutta,
15th March, 1949. 3704

THE TATA MILLS LTD.
NOTICE

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the TATA MILLS LTD., will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 9th April to SATURDAY, the 7th May, 1949 both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
Tata Industries Ltd.,
Managing Agents.
(Sd.) T. V. BADDELEY,
Director.
Bombay, 12th March, 1949. 3700

NOTICE

OWING TO LOSS and misplacement of records we have suspended our work for indefinite period. We have decided to refund all the money of our clients by next year 1950. therefore we request all our clients to put in their fresh claims on us to enable us to refund the same by next year 1950.

The International Traders.
(of Jodhpur Sardarpura)
Room No. 3. (1st floor),
249, Frere Road, Fort.
Bombay. 3701

THE NEW KARNATAK PRINTING & PUBLISHING HOUSE LTD., GADAG

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED for 20 days from 7TH MARCH, 1949 to 26TH MARCH, 1949 (both days inclusive). Change of address if any, may kindly be notified immediately.

By order of the Board,
(Sd.) D. N. BENEGAL,
Managing Director.
439

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from the candidates for the course of Police Sub-Inspector at the Police Training School, Nasik, commencing from 25th April, 1949, to be sent on behalf of the United State of Saurashtra.

Applications should be addressed to the Inspector-General of Police, United State of Saurashtra, Rajkot, so as to reach on or before the 2nd April, 1949. Every candidate must possess the following qualifications:—

(a) He must have passed one of the following examinations of the University of Bombay or of a University recognised by the University of Bombay.
(1) Inter Arts. (2) Inter-Science, (3) Inter-Science Agriculture, (4) Inter-Commerce.

(b) He must be not less than 5'—5" in height with a minimum chest measurement of 34" when fully expanded with a minimum expansion of 2" and he must be between 19 and 25 years of age at the time of his admission to the School.

Students will receive Rs. 50 p.m. as allowance during the period of course.

Every application must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence of the age and educational and other qualifications.

Applications of only fully qualified candidates will be taken into consideration and selected candidates will be called for interview at their own cost. Candidates who are natives of Saurashtra will be given preference, other things being equal.

Sub-Inspectors' grade as at present is Rs. 90-5-120 E.B.-7-155.

Full particulars regarding pay, prospects, etc., are published in the Saurashtra Government Gazette.

(Sd.) D. A. SHIROLE.
Inspector-General of Police.
United State of Saurashtra.
Office of the Inspector-General of Police,
United State of Saurashtra,
Rajkot, 9th March, 1949. 3703

NOTICE

SHIPPERS AND EXPORTERS in India are hereby informed that under regulations issued by the Government of Iraq governing the import of goods into Iraq, all shipments to Iraq must henceforth be accompanied by Invoices in duplicate. Such invoices are to show detailed information about the cost of the goods, origin etc., etc., in a form particulars of which have been posted on the Notice Board of this Consulate General for information.

Royal Iraq Consulate General,
"Panorama", 203, Walkeshwar Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay 6.
Bombay, 12th March 1949. 3712

NOTICE

FIVE SHARES Nos. 207213 & 158967 of the Sara Serajganj Rly. Co., Ltd., (In Voluntary Liquidation) registered in the name of Nagarmat Ganesh Rao, in the books of the said company and the certificates of title thereto No. 4692 and 210 respectively have been lost. The public are hereby cautioned against accepting or dealing with the said certificates.

Application has been made to the Liquidator of the Company for issue of fresh certificates and meanwhile the holder or finder of the lost certificates is requested to communicate with the undersigned or the company within a month from this date.

(Sd.) NAGARMAT GANESH RAO,
'Udaya' House No. 785,
Deccan Gymkhana, Poona 4.
Dated 15th March, 1949. 438

MARTIN BURN LTD.
CONVERTIBLE NOTES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Interest for the half-year ending 31st March, 1949, will be paid on or after that date to those holders of Convertible Notes whose names appear on the Company's Register on the 31st March, 1949, or in accordance with their instructions.

T. LESLIE MARTIN,
Managing Director.
3704A

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
EMPLOYMENT NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a temporary post of an Architectural draftsman for one year in the first instance, in the grade of Rs. 360-20-500, plus allowance amounting to about Rs. 125-0-0, in connection with the Loco Building Works Project, Chittaranjan. The candidates should possess the Government Diploma in Architecture from Sir J. J. School of Arts, Bombay, with at least 5 years' experience in Architect's office. Higher initial salary according to qualifications and experience. Applications should be sent immediately, stating technical qualifications, experience and age, giving dates, along with copies of testimonials to the Architect, E. I. Rly., 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of Waste (Hard and Soft) from the India United Mills Ltd., No. 2 and 3 Mills, and will be accepted upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) on FRIDAY, the 18th March, 1949, in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 3679

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
I. C. NO. 72 of 1949.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913. and

In the matter of BHARTIYA INDUSTRIES LTD. a Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act and having its registered office at Janmabhoomi Chambers, Fort Street, within the Fort of Bombay.

KUMAR BHARTENDRA SINGH, Hindu Inhabitant of Semlia in Central India residing at Lantin Court, Strand Road, Apollo Bunder within the Fort of Bombay .... Petitioner.

To,
BHARTIYA INDUSTRIES LIMITED a Company, Janmabhoomi Chambers, Fort Street, Bombay.

TAKE NOTICE that the petitioner abovenamed presented a Petition on the 4th day of March 1949 to this Hon'ble Court praying:—

(a) That the abovenamed Company Bhartiya Industries Ltd. may be wound up by this Hon'ble Court under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act.

(b) That the Petitioner's costs may be provided for, AND

(c) For such further and other relief or reliefs or order or orders as the nature of the case may require.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Honourable the Sitting Judge (In Chambers) will on Thursday the 14th day of April 1949 at 11 A.M. (S.T.) in the forenoon proceed to hear the said petition when you are hereby required to appear either in person or by an Advocate (O.S.) or by an attorney of this Hon'ble Court to show cause if any you have why the prayers of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated this 11th day of March 1949.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR.
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.
A. R. NARAYAN AYYAR.

This 11th day of March 1949.
Messrs. AMIN DESAI AND NANAVATI,
Attorneys for the Petitioner. 3710

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of 44 Cases Czechoslovakian crystal glassware 630 lbs. Saccharine, 820 Pairs Ladies Shoes, and Hand bags, Threads.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from Messrs. Rustomji & Ginwala, Attorneys for Mr. Jayantilal K. Thakkar, Liquidator of Messrs. Kaisar Ahmed & Co., (In Voluntary Liquidation) and with the consent of the Pledgees Concerned, sell by Public Auction the abovementioned goods on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Office of Mr. H. N. Tanna, N. M. Wadia Charity Building, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Terms: 25 per cent Cash deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE COURT OF THE CIVIL JUDGE, (SENIOR DIVISION) THANA.
AT THANA
Miscellaneous Application No. 25 of 1949.

In the matter of Letters of Administration of the estate of Mrs. MARY, the widow of Augustin De Souza, Deceased, ordinarily residing and having properties at Santa Cruz in the Bombay Suburban District.

This is to give notice that Mr. IGNATIOUS AUGUSTIN DESOUZA Inhabitant of Santa Cruz in the B. S. District has made an application under the Indian Succession Act, 1925, for Letters of Administrations (with the copy of the Will dated the 12th January, 1942 annexed) of the estate of Mrs. Mary, the widow of Augustin DeSouza, deceased setting forth that the said deceased ordinarily resided at Santa Cruz and died on the 18th February, 1942, and that the said Ignatious Augustin DeSouza claims Letters of Administration in right of Father and Natural Guardian of the minor Legatee Michel, and that the Court of the Civil Judge, S.D. Thana has fixed the 9th day of April, 1949 for hearing the said application.

This is to give notice to all persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the deceased Mrs. Mary Augustin DeSouza to come and see the proceedings before the grant of Letters of Administration.

Also take notice that in default of your finding an address for service on or before the date mentioned you are liable to have your defence struck out.

CIVIL JUDGE, S. D. THANA.
Dated 10th March, 1949. 3709

AUCTION SALES

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT OUR ROOMS

AUCTION SALE of House at Kathapur and Agricultural lands at Kathapur, in Taluka Khed, District Poona.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver in Suit No. 195 of 1939 (Sudhakar vs. Gajrabai) M/s. BENNETT & CO., will on Thursday 7-4-49 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms, 120, Apollo Street, Fort.

LOT NO. 3—One house at Kathapur in Taluka Khed. District Poona.

LOT NO. 4—Agricultural lands at Mouje Kathapur, Taluka Khed, District Poona, about 49 acres 24 gunthas, assessment Rs. 51.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to M/s BENJAMIN & CO., Attorneys for the Court Receiver or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT FORAS ROAD.

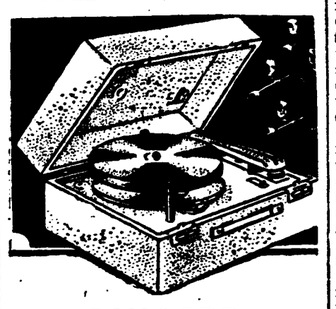
Under instructions from the Court Receiver, as Manager of the Estate of the Mortgagor Valimahomed Nathoo Doodhuvalla, a Lunatic and pursuant to the directions contained in the Court's Order dated 10th Feb. 1949, in suit No. 182 of 1949 (Valimahomed Nathoo Doodhuwalla vs. Hajarimal Nagji and others) and on account and at the risk of the Estate of Valimahomed Nathoo Doodhuwalla M/s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on Friday, 8-4-49 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises:-

Land with dwelling houses at Foras Road, about 1860 sq. yards, bearing New Street Nos. 65 67 69 77, 77 A of Tardeo Division and bounded on North by Foras Road, on East by the property of Sayaji Nagooji and on the West and South by the property of Keshavji Jadhavji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mls. MAZAGONWALLA & CO., Attorneys for the Court Receiver or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

FOR PERFECT
HOME ENTERTAINMENT



PAILLARD
(Original Swiss Make)
QUALITY RECORD CHANGERS
available at
INTERNATIONAL RADIO CO.
Malabar via Chowpatty
BOMBAY 7.
Phone: 22490

First Batch Of Ferguson Tractors Arrive In India

ALLOCATIONS TO BE MADE TO CERTAIN PROVINCES FOR EXPERIMENT

BOMBAY, MONDAY.

AWAITING DISPATCH TO THEIR FINAL DESTINATION ARE 20 BRITISH-MADE FERGUSON TRACTORS, WHICH WERE UNLOADED IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS FROM THE S.S. 'INDIAN ENDEAVOUR' WHICH ARRIVED FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Behind the arrival of these would-be modern steel friends of the "primitive" Indian agriculturist, is a romantic story.

NEHRU'S CURIOSITY

While relaxing on the vast Mountbatten estate in England, in October last, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who had gone to Britain to attend the Commonwealth Premiers' Conference, saw agricultural work on the estate entirely revolutionised by the use of modern scientific methods.

Pandit Nehru whose mind was deeply agitated over the agricultural backwardness of his own country, asked his hostess, Edwina Mountbatten as to what those caterpillarlike objects on the distant horizon were.

He was told that they were Ferguson tractors. He was also given a detailed account of the manifold uses to which the machines could be put.

Nehru was so impressed that he at once ordered thirty of these tractors for India, for the use of the Food and Agricultural Department of the Central Government.

The consignment is en route to the Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi, for allocation to certain provinces for experimental purposes.

Two representatives of the manufacturing firm of Harry Ferguson, Ltd.—Mr. R. C. Heath and Mr. R. M. A. Palmer, are at present in India and their services will be at the disposal of the Ministry of Agriculture.

A SIMPLE MACHINE

Explaining the mechanism of the Ferguson Tractor at a Press Conference at the Taj on Monday, Mr. Heath said that the object of the manufacturers was to give the agricultural world a simple but perfect machine, which would be within the reach of farmers and which would help abolish poverty and "make the good earth yield as much as everybody wants."

At the moment, the tractor was run on petrol, but changes to suit Indian conditions would soon be effected. Kerosene and power alcohol consuming machines would also be manufactured.

To put India's agricultural economy on a non-famine footing, at least 10,000 tractors would be required in the near future, said Mr. Heath and added that on a modest estimate, India would require 100,000 tractors within the next 10 years, if she was to get the utmost out of her soil.

Mr. Heath demonstrated the technical difference between the Ferguson Tractor and other tractors and explained why it suited soil conditions in India. A film to illustrate the account given, was exhibited.

DUTY OF JUDGE AND COUNSEL

High Court's Important Ruling

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Bhagwati).

Yusuf H. Abbas ..... Appellant (Defendant)
vs.
Bhagwandas P. Nangpal .. Respondent (Plaintiff)

Important observations with regard to the duties of judge and counsel as regards the conduct of the case in a trial court were made by the Appeal Court in an appeal from a judgment of Mr. Justice M. V. Desai at the Bombay High Court.

The appeal arose out of a suit filed by a broker against his constituent to recover a sum of money due in respect of various transactions put through by the broker on the Stock Exchange—the only dispute being with regard to a transaction of 15 Bombay Dyeing Shares. On 10th December 1946 the defendant had given instructions to the plaintiff to sell these 15 Bombay Dyeing shares The plaintiff's case was that pursuant to the defendant's instructions given on 2nd January 1947 he effected a budla of this transaction and that as the defendant failed to pay he closed the outstanding transaction of sale on 16th January 1947. The defendant's version was that on 21st December 1946 he had given instructions to close the sale of 15 Bombay Dyeing Shares which was then outstanding by a cross-transaction of purchase and that therefore there was no transaction after that date. The trial judge accepted the plaintiff's version and decreed his suit. The defendant appealed.

With regard to the conduct of the case in the trial court, the Chief Justice in his judgment referred to a striking passage in the judgment of Lord Greene in the English case of Yuill vs. Yuill (1943) Prob. 15 at 20). The Chief Justice then observed, "The learned judge seems to have taken the witnesses into his own hand and instead of leaving counsel to discharge their functions for which they are briefed and paid, assumed to himself the duties and and obligations of counsel.

....I regret to note that in the case before us also the learned judge definitely descended into the arena, and Mr. Amin's criticism is that his vision was clouded by the dust of the conflict. It is a matter of regret that counsel who appeared for the parties should not have taken the trouble to see that the record was properly completed. Apparently counsel feeling that the tendency of the judge lay in a particular direction submitted to that tendency and did not take the trouble to ask necessary questions in examination-in-chief or in cross-examination. Counsel has a duty to the judge but he has also a duty to himself and a duty to his client and it is entirely unbefitting the dignity of the Bar for any counsel to permit himself to be made a sort of pliable instrument in the hands of the judge. It is not for counsel merely to watch which way the wind is blowing and then to trim his sail according to that wind. Our Bar has great traditions and I am sure that it would never be said of this Bar that a member of it did not do his duty by his client even when he felt that the judge was for the time being against him..... Therefore, in assessing the record we agree with Mr. Amin that we must discard entirely the views formed by the learned judge as to the demanour of witnesses'. Mr. Justice Bhagwati fully endorsed these observations of the Chief Justice and stated: "On a perusal of the record it appears that the learned judge entered into the arena and both the counsel appear to have allowed themselves to fade into insignificance with regard to the conduct of the case".

Their Lordships stated that since Mr. Amin had declined the offer made to him at one stage during the hearing of the appeal to remand the case for retrial, their Lordships had no option but to decide the case on the record as it stood. Weighing the evidence, their Lordships came to the conclusion that the plaintiff was entitled to succeed and dismissed the defendant's appeal with costs.

Mr. M. P. Amin instructed by M/s. Haridas and Co. appeared for the appellant.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga instructed by M/s. J. S. Parekh and Co. appeared for the respondent.

HOLIDAY STAY IN MAHABALESHWAR

With a view to providing an opportunity to a large number of people of enjoying a holiday in the bracing climate of Mahabaleshwar, who cannot, otherwise afford it, the Government of Bombay has been repairing certain structures in the eastern portion of the Government House Estate there for use as holiday camps for such people. Repairs to a few quarters are expected to be completed by the end of the month.

During the coming Mahabaleshwar season, accommodation for about 100 persons, consisting of teachers and students going for trips in groups, single room accommodation for 25 persons and 17 quarters for families would be available. Applications for quarters may be forwarded to the Executive Engineer, Poona West Division, Poona, who will consider them strictly in the order of priority and inform the applicants direct of the result of their applications.

Yodh Committee Considers Replies To Questionnaire

The Committee investigating into the question of the use of Opium, Ganga and Bhang by Ayurvedic and Unani Pharmacies and Vaidyas and Hakims met under the presidentship of Dr. B.B. Yodh in the Secretariat, Bombay, today. The Commissioner of Excise, Bombay, attended the meeting.

The Committee considered the replies to the questionnaire and decided to have oral evidence on April 13 and 14, 1949 of three Hakims, one Unani Pharmacy, seven Vaidyas and eight Ayurvedic Pharmacies on the terms of references to the Committee before a final decision regarding the requirements of Vaidyas, Hakims and Ayurvedic and Unani Pharmacies in respect of Opium, Ganja, Bhang and spirit is reached.

Food Rationing In Three More Towns

Statutory rationing of foodgrains, namely, rice, wheat bajri, barley, jowar, maize, overseas millets, including milo, and their products is introduced from March 16, 1949, in the small towns of Nipani, Rannebennur and Panvel.

An order has also been issued under the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1948 restricting the acquisition and possession by various persons of rationed articles in the above mentioned towns.

Cloth Concessions Extended Till April End

In January last, the Government of Bombay announced certain concessions to consumers allowing them to buy their annual quota of cloth straightaway, instead of in two instalments and abandoning the weightage against fine cloth. The concessions, which were for a period of two months, have now been extended till April 30, 1949

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

MATINEE TODAY 12-45
FILMISTAN'S
Gayest Screenplay for Today's Gayest Festival
SANWARIYA
Starring
HAFEEZ JEHAN, REHMAN and VEERA
3-30, 6-30 9-30
ROXY

From Friday
at SWASTIK
MEETH-BHAKAR
Director: BHAL G. PENDHARKAR

Starring:
Vithal, Chandrakant, Sulochana, Anjani, Baby Saroj
Advance Booking 10 to 12 and 3 to 6
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sat., Sun. 1 p.m.

MATINEE AT 12-30 TODAY
SENSATION SOCIAL DRAMA ABOUT WRONG MARRIAGES!
Nai Reet
2ND WEEK
CENTRAL
3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sun. Holi. Mat. 12-30
Plans open 10 to 12, 4 to 6
A. W. I. Th. LTD. Release

THE BIGGEST FEAST EVER OF INFATUATING DANCES CHARMING MUSIC & LILTING SONGS
In FILMISTAN'S BRILLIANT ENTERTAINMENT
Actress
Starring:— REHANA, PREM ADIB, MEENA
NOVELTY
Daily 3-30, 6-30 9-30
Today Matinee 12-45

SHOWING PACKED!
NEW TALKIES, Bandra
Daily 3-45, 6-45, and 9-45 P.M.
PYAR-KI-JIT
SURAIYA, MANORAMA, GOPE.

BOMBAY TALKIES'
GLORIOUS RETURN TO
ROXY
THE GREATEST ALL-STAR CAST
ON THE 19TH
ZIDDI

Starring:
*KAMINI KAUSHAL
*DEV ANAND
*VEERA
with Kuldip, Pratimadevi, Indu Puri, Nahsin and NAWAB.
Sat., Sun. 4 Shows:
12-15, 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15. Ad. Booking 9-30 to 12 & 4 to 6.
Produced by:
ASHOK KUMAR & SAVAK VACHA
Dances & Lyrics: PREM DHAVAN
Direction— SHAHID LATEEF
Story— ISMAT CHUGTAI
Music— KHEMCHAND PRAKASH
(A KAPURCHAND RELEASE).

BETTER SCHOLARSHIPS FOR BACKWARD CLASS STUDENTS

The Government of Bombay has directed that the amount of scholarships payable to the Backward Class students receiving training in poultry keeping at Dhulia and Dharwar should be increased from Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 a month.

Calcutta-Karachi Daily Air Services

The Indian National Airways will start from 16th March, a daily service from Calcutta to Karachi via Delhi and Jodhpur in both directions.

"This service will leave Calcutta at 09-40 hours in the morning arriving Delhi at 14-00 hours. After a stop of one hour the service will leave for Jodhpur arriving there at 16.30 hours, and leaving Jodhpur at 17-00 hours the service will arrive Karachi at 19-05 hours.

"The service from Karachi would depart at 07-00 hours and arriving Jodhpur at 09-05 hours will leave Jodhpur at 09-35 arriving Delhi at 11-10 hours. Leaving Delhi at 12-30, the service will arrive Calcutta at 16-40 hours.

"In the past, passengers travelling by I. N. A.'s service have had to night-stop Delhi. This will now be eliminated and passengers will be able to reach their destinations the same day.

"This service will afford a same day connection to Bombay for passengers from Lahore and Jodhpur, and similarly passengers from Bombay would be to complete their journey to Jorhpur in one day."

INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR
EIGHTH
EXHIBITION
AZAD MAIDAN,
DHOBI TALAO
NUMERABLE STALLS OF MACHINERY & OTHER ARTICLES
NOVEL AMUSEMENTS
Every Evening 5 to 11 P.M.
Admission 5 ANNAS
50 p.c. of the Profit will be donated to Mahagujarat Famine Fund.

4TH WEEK OF MELODY
BAZAR
IT'S BOMBAY'S RAGE
EXCELSIOR
Daily: 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15
Ad. Booking 9-30 to 1 & 2 to 7.
KAMAL
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Ad. Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
KISMET

TODAY MATINEE AT 1 P.M.
PRAKASH PICTURES'
Romantic tale from 'Mahabharat'

Usha Haran
2ND WEEK
SUPER
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Ad. Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 5 to 7 p.m.
An EVERGREEN Release

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Falgun Vad 1, 2005
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 14, 1368.
Parsi: Meher 14, 1318.
Sunrise: 6-48 a.m. Sunset: 6-49 p.m.
Highitide: 00-11, 12-28.
Low tide: 06-19, 18-28.

To-day's Engagements

PROHIBITION AND LABOUR WELFARE COMMITTEE: Wrestling tournament finals and demonstration bouts Xavier's College Gymkhana Parel, 5 p.m. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, will preside.

BIHAR ASSOCIATION: The second annual general meeting of the Bihar Association (Bombay) was held on the 14th instant and the following were elected unanimously for the next year:—

Mr. Umakant Mishra, President; Mr. Tilakdhari Jha, and Mr. Bindeswari Sinha, Vice Presidents; Mr. Udai Bhanu Singh, Secretary; Mr. Vijay Nandon Sinha and Mr. Gaya Prasad, Jt. Secretaries and Mr. Ramparichhan Singh, Treasurer.

BELGIAN ART EXHIBITION: A Belgian Art Exhibition placed under the patronage of H. H. the Prince de Ligne, Belgian Ambassador to India, will be held at Daria Mahal (Kutch Palace) Nepean Sea Road, from the 19th to the 30th March. It will show some samples of Belgian Arts and Crafts, from the Middle Ages to the 17th Century, as a background to a Lace Exhibition, reaching up to our present days. This Art Manifestation will be a prelude to cultural relations to be established, at Government level, between India and Belgium.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The Telegraph Branch of "Victoria Gardens" combined T. S. O. will also remain open and work as usual on Tuesday, March 15, (Holi Holiday).

The Sub-Postmasters and the Caretaker Bombay G. P. O. will make necessary amendments to the Postal Notice on the subject issued on March under this office Memo No. LL18-VI.

D. K. Pattamal's Recital

Under the auspices of Shanmukhanand Fine Arts Society, there will be a concert by Smti D. K. Pattammal and party today, at 5 p.m., at the S. I. E. S. School Hall, Matunga.

All Religious Conference

The Second Session of the All Religions Conference, under the auspices of the Hindi Tatwagnan Prachar Samiti of Ahmedabad, will be held in Bombay from April 23 to 27. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan will inaugurate the conference.

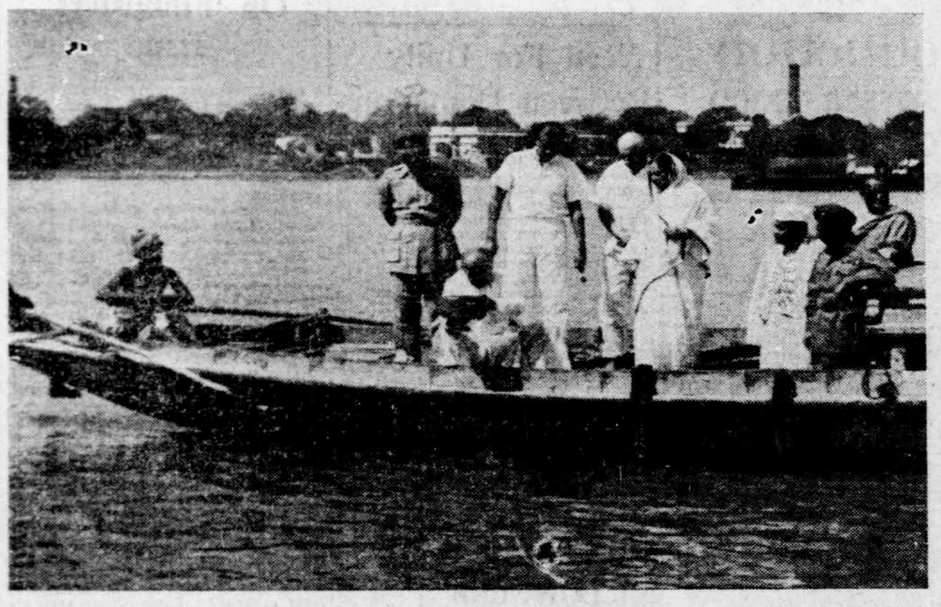
Journalism Scholarships

To honour the memory of our departed journalists like Messrs. Horniman, C. Y. Chintamani, K. Natarajan, K. Punniah, Brelvi, Natesan, it has been decided to give five full free and ten half free scholarships for the study of journalism at the Horniman College of Journalism. All those who desire to avail themselves of this opportunity are requested to apply to the Director stating their full qualifications together with testimonials of their character and general proficiency.

The Management has decided to raise a Fund with a view to have a large journalistic library, a journal for practical work, with a printing press in self-housed premises besides offering club facilities to the students and alumni.

BOMBAY, Tuesday, March 15.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Shankarrao Gaikwad 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 A. R. Oza 8-30 Panditrao Nagarkar.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
12-30 p.m. Hori 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Akashwani Ne Chotare 1-25 Musical Interlude 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music for Strings 2-5 Jascha Heifetz.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
till 7-30 p.m.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
from 7-45 to 11-0 p.m.
5-0 p.m. N. G. Gokhale 5-15 A. R. Oza 5-30 Jantar Mantar 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Programme Summary 6-15 Shankarao Kaikwad 6-30 Krishna Udyavarkar 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Baba Altekar 7-30 Vilinikaran Ani Lokanityantra. Talk in Marathi by T. R. Devgirkar 7-45 Film Music 8-0 N. G. Gokhale 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Panditrao Nagarkar 9-0 News (E) 9-15 P. B. Nippanikar 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Panditrao Nagarkar 10-0 Leo D'Souza 10-15 Boston Promenade Orchestra 10-30 Arthur Jacobs 10-45 Music of Percy Faith.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. News (K) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 Shankarrao Khatu and Party 8-15 News (H).
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
12-45 p.m. News (M) 12-50 Musical Interlude 1-25 News (H) 1-30 "Holi" Feature in Marathi based on folk-songs of Maharashtra — Written by Shri Dinkar Patil; Music by Datta Davjekar 1-55 Musical Interlude 2-0 Radio Forum 2-15 Thumariyan.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. Rabab Par Ek Dhun 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Shankarrao Khatu and Party 9-0 Baba Altekar 9-15 News (H) 9-30 Shankarrao Gaikwad 10-0 Bombay Brains Trust 10-30 Krishna Udyavarkar.
BARODA, Tuesday, March 15.
250 m. (1,200 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Juthika and Jagmohan 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Govindrao Shinde 8-20 Ustad Faiyaz Khan 5-30 p.m. Bharati Desai 5-45 Govindrao Shinde 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Interlude 6-15 For Rural Areas Relayed from Bombay 6-25 Film Sangeet 7-0 Puranchandra Gawaiya 7-30 Govindrao Barhanpurkar 7-45 Sankhedanun Lakh Kam Talk in Gujarati by Tarachand Adalja 8-0 God Gani 9-10 Local Announcements and Weather Repot 8-15 News (G) 8-30 "Holi" Musical feature in Gujarati 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Ustad Faiyaz Khan.

IMMERSION OF MRS. SAROJINI NAIDU'S ASHES



Dr. K. M. Katju boarded a country boat which was rowed midstream where the ashes of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu were immersed into the Ganges. Photo shows right to left: Dr. B. C. Roy, Premier, West Bengal, Maj. Gen. L. Singh, Sri Amal Home, Mrs. B. N. Chattopadhya (sister-in-law of Mrs. Naidu who represented the family) Capt. Barwell (Member of the Calcutta Bar who was a contemporary of Mrs. Naidu at Cambridge). S. D. O. Barrackpore and Military A.D.C. to the Governor of West Bengal.

"NETAJI SUBHAS ROAD"

Marine Drive To Be Renamed

BOMBAY, Monday:— The Bombay Corporation at its meeting today resolved to rename the Marine Drive as "Netaji Subhas Road".

Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas was in the chair.

Moving an amendment to the resolution of the Chairman of the Works Committee proposing to rename the Marine Drive as "Netaji Subhas Road, Mr. Mancherji Joshi requested that the resolution should be referred back to the Works Committee. He argued that as the late K. F. Nariman was associated with this road, it should be renamed after him.

Supporting the amendment, Mr Jehangir Daruwalla referred to the services of Mr. Nariman and contended his name should be commemorated with this road.

Mr. Sushil S. Kavlekar, Socialist member backing the amendment said that he had no intention of comparing Netaji Subhas with Nariman. Both were great in their respective spheres, he added. Mr. Kavlekar pointed out that it was appropriate to rename Marine Drive after Mr. Nariman as he had come into prominence after his historical exposure of the Backbay Reclamation Scheme.

The amendment was thrown out and the original resolution was accepted.

East Khandesh Ban On Sale Of Arms

The order of the District Magistrate of East Khandesh prohibiting arms dealers in the district from selling arms or ammunition to individual licence holders, without a special permit from him, has been extended for two months, from March 15, 1949.

Taluka Demonstration Centres

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned the continuance of the 214 Taluka Demonstration Centres in the Province up to February 28, 1950.

U. P. GOVERNORSHIP

Press Report Contradicted

BOMBAY, Monday.

A communication received from the Secretary to the Rajpramukh of Saurashtra, says: "I am authorised by His Highness the Rajpramukh and the Chief Minister of Saurashtra to say that the news item appearing in today's issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" regarding His Highness the Jamsaheb's appointment as Governor of the United Provinces is absolutely incorrect. His Highness has not even received any such offer from the Government of India.

The merger of Saurashtra has not yet been considered by either the States Ministry or the Saurashtra Rajpramukh or the Cabinet.

"The Saurashtra Cabinet will take no decision except in consultation and with the concurrence of His Highness the Rajpramukh.

PLEA FOR PUBLIC CREMATORIUM

In the course of a petition signed by Mr. V. M. Saraiya and over fifty prominent citizens including Doctors, Merchants' Solicitors, Advocates, forwarded to His Worship the Mayor of Bombay, it is stated:

It is the urgent necessity of having a Public Crematorium on modern lines for the City of Bombay, which should be open and optional to all, irrespective of race or religion caste or creed.

There can be no difference of opinion that such a crematorium would be more desirable on hygienic, aesthetic and perhaps even on economic grounds to the present crude and wasteful system of burning the dead on open fires in the primitive fashion which prevailed 2,000 years ago.

Looking to the vastness and resources of the City, it is felt that the expense of an up-to-date Crematorium is trifling. A Crematorium therefore should be put up as early as possible and it should be open and optional to all without distinction of caste or creed, race and religion.

It is also necessary like the Ambulance service the Municipality should provide a suitable Bus service to carry the dead to the Crematorium at a charge based on mileage and time. Such service would be appreciated and should prove to be self-sporting.

Mr. N. M. Kamte, Inspector-General of Police, Bombay Province, will shortly be going on 8 months' leave to Switzerland. Mr. J. S. Bharucha, Commissione. of Police, Bombay, it is learnt will be appointed Inspector-General and Mr. Chudasama, will succeed Mr. Bharucha as Commissioner of Police. Picture shows Mr. Bharucha on the right and Mr. Kamte on left.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, March 14. (API.) The following is the daily weather summary for Monday the 14th March 1949:—

Weather has been dry over the country except for isolated light showers in northeast Assam and the Darjeeling hills.

Both day and night temperatures were above normal over most parts of the country and were five degrees to 10 degrees F. Higher than usual over the region extending from Gujrat and the north Deccan to Chota Nagpur and the East Central provinces.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, March 14. (API.) The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st December 1948 and departure from normal recorded at eight hours I.S.T. on 14th March, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 99 7_ 0 0.2 0 Ahmednagar 100 66 0 0 minus 0.7 Allahabad 93 69 0 1.5 minus 0.7 Bangalore 95 69 0 0.5 minus 0.6 Baroda 102 73 0 0— Belgaum 97 65 0. 0.1 minus 0.5 Bhuj 97 70 0 0 minus 0.4 BOMBAY 89 76 0 0 minus 0.3 Calcutta 97 70 0 0.1 minus 2.2 Dehradun 78 53 0 7.5 plus 1.0 Delhi 86 59 0 0.9 minus 1.7 Hyderabad (Dn) 100 66 0 0 minus 1.2 Indore 96 65 0 0.2 minus 0.6 Raipur 90 62 0 0.6 minus 0.7 Kodiakanal 71 54 0 4.7 minus 5.5 Kolhapur 100 74 0 0— Madras 100 74 0 1.7 minus 5.6 Mahabeshwar 89 69 0 0.6 0 Mangalore 89 78 0.7 0 Marmagao 87—0 0 minus 0.4 Mysore 96 70 0 0 minus 0.8 Nagpur 102 69 0 0.1 minus 1.1 Ootacamund 71 46 0 1.0 minus 2.8 Poona 101 65 0 0.3 0 Rajkot 98 64 0 0 minus 0.2 Sholapur 103 72 0 0 minus 0.9 Simla 60 43 0 7.8 minus 0.1 Surat 100 75 0 0.1 minus 0.2

Weather Bulletin For Farmers

Forecast valid until the evening of 15th:—Weather will continue to be dry except for isolated light showers along and near the foot of the eastern Himalayas.

Temperatures will continue above normal over most parts of the country.

Nasik Ban On Sale Of Arms

The District Magistrate of Nasik has prohibited, for two months from March 8, 1949, the dealers in the district from selling any arms or ammunition, including gun powder and percussion caps, to individual licence holders without his previous permission.

New Consul For Italy In Bombay

The new Consul for Italy in Bombay, Dr. Oberto Fabiani, arrived on Sunday 6, and assumed charge of his office on the date. Dr. Oberto Fabiani, is accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Paulina Fabiani Zanchelli.

Help To Sind Refugee Students

The Ramakrishna Mission will give some scholarships to deserving students who are refugees from Sind. Applications for these should be accompanied by certificates of character, need and evacuation, and should reach the General Secretary, Ramakrishna Mission P. O. Belur Math Dt. Howrah, before the end of March.

Yajee Resigns Secretaryship Of A.I. United Left Front

PATNA, March 14, (A.P.I.): Pandit Sheelbhadra Yajee has resigned the General Secretaryship of the All-India United Left Front owing to increased pressure of work of his own party, the All-India Forward Bloc. The Central Committee of the A.I.U.I. Front has accepted the resignation and has elected Swami Sahajanand Saraswati in his place. The head office of the Front has been shifted to Bihta (Patna district) from Jamshedpur.

Patiala State Forces And I.N.A. Personnel

KANPUR, March 14, (A.P.I.): The Patiala State forces authorities have decided to accept all I.N.A. personnel of the Kapurthala infantry and non-Muslim members of the I.N.A. of the Bahawalpur infantry, who wish to join the rankks held before surrender", says a Press Note issued by the U.P.I.N.A. Relief Committee headquarters.

Scientific Treatment of all Diseases.

Sufferers from diverse illnesses ranging from loss of vigour to chronic diseases such as stomach disorders male and female diseases and all other kindred ills can now be assured of a thorough treatment on scientific lines at the HIND Dispensary, run by a qualified medical practitioner and skilled personnel with modern equipment. Visit HIND DISPENSARY, 1st Floor, 232, Hornby Road, General Assurance Building, Fort, Bombay.
Visiting Hours: Morning 11 to 1 P.M.
Evening 4 to 6 P.M.
Saturdays & Sundays:
Morning 11 to 1 only.

FREE
To regain lost vigour and vitality just send annas 8 in stamps to get free a copy of very interesting and valuable Guide Book (111) Pages.
KAVIRAJ (DR.) KHAZAN CHAND, B.A.,
Famous Specialist and Gold Medalist.
Hauz Kazi Delhi (India),

TEA
a refreshing beverage at any time
THERE IS A BLEND TO SUIT
You
AT YOUR DEALERS
Mountain Bouquet
Green Spot Star Dust
Yellow Spot
Red Spot Gold Dust
Special Hotel Dust
ISPAHANIS
BLENDERS OF FINE TEA
AC1 17-4
Agents: SAFREE & CO
Safree Manzil, Kalupur, AHMEDABAD.
Bombay Agents:—
MR. EBRAHIM MEHRALLI,
Noble Chamber, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LTD.
Subscribed Capital Rs. 4 crores
Paid up Capital Rs. 2 crores
Reserve Fund Rs. 45 lacs
for ALL BANKING PROBLEMS
Head Office CALCUTTA
G. D. BIRLA. CHAIRMAN
S. T. THAKUR. GENERAL MANAGER

Kher Exhorts Mill Magnates To Increase Production

WORLD SITUATION OFFERS GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO EXPAND EXPORT TRADE

BOMBAY, MONDAY: INAUGURATING THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE ALL-INDIA TEXTILE CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION AT THE VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, BOMBAY, THIS MORNING, MR. B. G. KHER, PREMIER OF BOMBAY, CALLED UPON THE TEXTILE MAGNATES TO EXPLORE ALL MEANS TO INCREASE CLOTH PRODUCTION. MR. KHER SAID THAT IN THE EXISTING CONDITIONS OF WORLD ECONOMY, THERE WAS AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ORGANISING EXPORT TRADE TO THE NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES IN THE MIDDLE EAST, TO BURMA, TO AFRICA, TO PERSIA, AND EVEN TO FAR-OFF AUSTRALIA. THERE WAS AN UNSATISFIED DEMAND FOR TEXTILES IN THESE COUNTRIES WHICH INDIA COULD VERY WELL SUPPLY.

The Premier hoped that the textile industry would rise to the occasion and produce more so that per head consumption in the country could be raised from 12 to 18 yards and sufficient quantities exported to foreign countries.

Mr. Kher, however, asked the industrialists not to overlook the importance of cottage and small-scale textile industry in the country. He said that millions of people earned their living by handlooms and there was scope for improving their equipment and methods He hoped that the Textile Association would extend the scope of its activities to the needs of the handloom weaver and try to assist him in all possible ways.

The following is the text of the Premier's speech:

India has good reason to be proud of its cotton textile industry. Apart from its earlier history, in the first half of the century the industry has made tremendous strides, the number of mills and spindles being almost double and the number of power-looms about five times what they were in 1900. From the point of view of number of spindles and looms, it occupies the fifth place, and from the point of view of output the second, in the world cotton textile industry. Its contribution to the national economy of India cannot also be over-emphasized. The mill industry supports half a million workers and affords subsidiary employment to several people engaged in various trades directly dependent upon the textile industry. The industry consumes more than 50 per cent of India's cotton crop. From the time that the first cotton mill was installed sometime in 1852, that is, nearly a hundred years ago, the industry has taken root and developed into by far the largest organized industry in the country.

STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE

This is not the time or the place to go into the history of the industry, but I should like to recall the vicissitudes through which the industry has passed, the difficulties it has faced and the important stages of its development. Much of the credit of development may be attributed to the Swadeshi Movement of 1906-1910 and subsequently to the campaign initiated by the Congress for the boycott of foreign cloth. Further impetus was given to the industry by the conditions created during the first World War when there was practically no competition from foreign countries. A few years after the war however, the industry had to withstand a serious competition from Japan, which country flooded the Indian market with textiles at incredibly low prices. Fortunately, in spite of an initial setback, the mills struggled along and their survival was partly due to the high duties imposed by the Government and partly to the influence of the Congress programme for the boycott of foreign cloth. The second World War again altered the situation and gradually the industry was able to establish itself firmly.

SCOPE FOR EXPORT

It is obvious that whatever might have been achieved in the past in the field of cloth, production, the industry cannot rest on its oars. Enormous quantities of cloth are required to clothe our population. The 'per capita' consumption of cloth in India is hardly 12½ yards. The National Planning Committee, in its preliminary recommendations, suggested production which would be adequate to raise the figure to 18 yards per capita. Besides, with conditions of world economy being what they are at present, this is an excellent opportunity for organizing export trade to neighbouring countries in the Middle East, to Africa, to Persia, to Burma and even to far off Australia. There is a considerable unsatisfied demand for textiles in all these countries which India can very well supply. But this obviously demands great farsightedness, patriotism and spirit of service on the part of those engaged in the industry.

The Government of India has already accepted a programme for increasing the number of spindles by about 25 per cent, that is 2.75 million spindles, with a corresponding increase in looms so that the per head consumption in India can be raised to at least 18 yards.

The figure of 1,250 million yards for exports in the near future that is put forward by the Committee is by no means beyond the capacity of the industry in the Province.

I am conscious of the difficulties that hamper progress and retard the realisation of these and similar plans. There is, first, the difficulty of procuring machinery from abroad at reasonable prices and within a reasonable period of time. Already, a beginning has been made in the direction of the manufacture of textile machinery in India, but I understand that the production of spinning frames on a large-scale will take time. Then transport is not easy to secure and so is fuel, as we know from what has happened at Ahmedabad. The high level of production that was reached in war-time has not been kept up and for some time production declined due to labour troubles. The inability or unwillingness of some concerns to adjust themselves to a regime of controls has also affected the aggregate volume of production. Costs, on the other hand, have gone up; and it is unfortunate that no serious efforts have been made so far to bring these down.

TECHNICAL TRAINING

The two-fold task of increasing production and reducing costs calls for special effort on the part of technicians also. They are the connecting link between labour and capital and, to a considerable extent, they are in a position to use their influence in bringing about harmonious relations between the two.

The gradual reduction in working hours that has taken place in recent years is also another helpful factor. I believe the facilities for preliminary vocational instruction and for technical training are better today than what they were when the Labour Commission conducted its investigations.

From the point of view of national progress, as also from the point of view of your own utility in the industry in which you engage yourself, you must have realised the necessity of availing yourself of all possible avenues for establishing close contact with the rank and file of workmen placed in your charge. You can thus get the best out of them and at the same time ensure that the conditions in which they work are congenial for healthy labour. You can encourage young workers to go in for technical training when they are off duty and guide them in their studies.

MIXED FABRICS

On you, moreover, depends considerably the development and expansion of the mill industry.

In recent years, vast developments have taken place in the artificial and synthetic fibre industry. It will be well to examine the possibilities of applying the developments in this field to the manufacture of mixed fabrics. Originality and research are needed to manufacture more popular and more durable types of fabrics than those which have been produced hitherto.

BUSINESS MORALITY

Complaints reach my ears, on and off, of the malpractices indulged in some textile mills—the production of shoddy cloth, the giving of short weight or measure, oversizing and the like. If you set your face against these malpractices they will be rendered incapable of being indulged in by any owner, whatever the degree of his cupidity or however low his standard of business morality. Ultimately, such misdeeds recoil on those who practice them: but, in the meantime, they reflect grave discredit on, and lower the reputation of, the industry as a whole, particularly in distant markets, whether in our country or abroad.

With the modernisation of plant and equipment and the expansion of the textile industry as envisaged, it will be necessary to train and produce more textile engineers, technologists, foremen and skilled workmen. We have already taken steps in this Province to expand the V. J. T. I. of Bombay and the R. C. Technical Institute of Ahmedabad. At the former, for the first time in India, a Degree Course has been instituted. Besides, more diploma-holders will be turned out at both the institutions. All over India it is essential to have more and more technically trained personnel for the cotton textile industry. Your experience and knowledge, will, I am sure, be valuable in furthering developments in this direction.

COTTOGE INDUSTRY

We cannot overlook the importance of the cottage and small-scale textile industry in India. Millions of people earn their living by operating handlooms and there is scope for improving their equipment and methods I would wish very much that your Association extends the scope of its activities to the needs of the handloom weaver and try to assist him in all possible ways. The improvement of the spinning wheel is one matter which strikes me as needing immediate attention.

Mr. Nandulal M. Mehta, President of the Association, welcoming the Premier, said that the technologists have no axe to grind and therefore their advice and unbiased opinion could be sought both by Government and industrialists for the improvement of the industry.

Mr S D Oke proposed a vote of thanks.

The conference will continue on Tuesday and Wednesday when discussions on quality control and other technical aspects of the industry will be held.

Lands Only To Congress Patriots

MADRAS, March 12 (API): In regard to the free assignment of land to political sufferers, the Government of Madras had directed the District Collectors not to assign lands to such political sufferers as are not loyal to the Congress now, stated Mr. H. Sitarama Reddi, Minister in charge of Revenue, replying to a question in the Madras Assembly today.

The land assignment scheme of the Government provides for the grant of five acres of wet land or ten acres of dry land to persons who have taken part in the Satyagraha movements of the Congress.

Need For Unity Between Dominions

AMRITSAR, March 13 (API): The Inter-Dominion Students conference which met here for two days concluded its session after passing a number of resolutions stressing the need for unity and for fighting the menace of communalism which was harmful to both dominions. The students however urged that steps should immediately be taken in a concerted manner for the recovery of abducted women and suggested that a joint board should be formed to implement the decision of the conference and to arrange for more frequent contacts especially among the younger sections of both dominions. Stress was also laid on the importance of guaranteeing protection to places of worship.

The Pakistan Students Delegation which was headed by Rana Johangir Khan Bhatia returned to Lahore today. Mr. Bhatia said in an interview that the Pakistan Delegation had moved freely in Amritsar and that on their return to Pakistan they would do their utmost to promote cordial feelings between the peoples on both sides of the frontier.

MILLOWNERS OPPOSE MERGER

RAJKOT, March 13 (API): A deputation of millowners of Saurashtra waited upon the Rajpramukh, the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, and expressed their dissent against the idea of merger of Saurashtra into Bombay Province.

The members of the deputation held that as the industries and commerce of Saurashtra were in their infancy they would not be able to bear the "high taxation prevalent in Bombay province at present" and as such it was against such interests to merge Saurashtra into Bombay province.

The Jam Saheb is reported to have promised to bear the millowners' view in mind when the question of merger comes up.

Another deputation, on behalf of the Saurashtra Bar Association, said that with the merger the High Court, which at present was located in Rajkot, would cease to function and the people of Saurashtra would have to "go a long way to get justice".

GRANT FOR BASIC EDUCATION

MADRAS, March 14 (UPI): "The Government of India have provided a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs for the training of primary school teachers. They have made it expressly clear that this money will be available for training teachers on the Basic education to enable the spread of basic education", stated Mr. T. S. Avinasilingam Chettiar Education Minister speaking on Education demand in the Assembly today.

The Minister added that the Government of India were also considering the giving of a grant on a 30—70 basis (30 per cent to be given by the Central Government and 70 per cent by the Provincial Government, for a scheme of compulsory elementary education on basic lines) and this sum would also be available to this Government only if the education was on the basic line.

Cleanest Village Prize To Bhimpore

SURAT, March 14 (API): Village Bhimpur in Bardoli taluka of the Surat district has secured the first prize for being the cleanest and the most developed village.

Mr. M. P. Patil, Bombay's Minister for Agriculture and Village Uplift, yesterday distributed prizes for the best three villages in the district. The other two villages are Kacholi and Lilapur.

"GRAM VIKAS MANDALS"

SURAT, March 14 (API): "Gram Vikas Mandals" run under the auspices of the Bombay Government have been established in every district town in the Province and are to be extended to every taluka town. The Government have, it is learnt, sanctioned five hundred rupees towards the expenses of every study centre conducted by these mandals.

The study centre form the main feature of the activities of the mandal. Study classes are conducted by social workers for about a fortnight in a selected village with a view to spread information about the various schemes, laws and concessions announced by the Government and thus enable the villagers to take advantage of them. A series of lectures on the various laws and schemes are also given. In the first instance 25 resident students and 25 non-resident students are selected for the purpose who will also undergo framing in village cleaning, compost making and handicrafts. After the completion of their studies, the students are sent to the various villages to spread among the villages "what they have been taught".

In addition to the financial assistance from the Government funds are being collected from villages to meet the extra expenditure.

Mr L. M. Patil, Bombay's Minister for Agriculture yesterday opened a study centre in village Aphwa in Surat district.

SURAT, March 14 (A.P.I.): Pakistan's proposed duty on imports from India would affect the Surat jari and power-loom industry seriously, as Pakistan was one of the chief consumers of Surat products, said Mr. Nagindas Kharwar, President of the Surat Chamber of Commerce, addressing a meeting here yesterday.

Compromise Plan On 'Filibusters' Issue

WASHINGTON, March 13 (PTI-Reuter): Leading Democratic Senators who are trying to work out a compromise on President Truman's civil rights programme, which has split the party in two and blocked other legislation, adjourned their meeting today without agreement.

A spokesman said afterwards: "we have reached no understanding, but we believe we are making progress".

The compromise talks began after the Southern Democrats, aided by the Republicans, had filibustered Mr. Truman's efforts to ban 'filibusters', by which legislation can be talked to death. The talks will probably continue tomorrow.

The Southerners, who could hold the Senate floor indefinitely, are blocking Mr. Truman's civil rights programme. This could ban lynching, end the poll tax, eliminate racial discrimination in employment, and put an end to racial segregation.

Australian Wheat For India

MELBOURNE, March 13 (PTI-Reuter): India is to buy 25 million bushels of Australian wheat and a further seven and a half million bushels of flour at 14s, 8d. (Australian) (11s. 9d. sterling) a bushel, it was stated here tonight.

CONCENTRATE ON TREATING CANCER

National Conferences Plea

MEMPHIS, Tennessee, (UPA): The historic first National Cancer Conference ended with a plea that the time has come to stop trying so hard to prevent the disease and to concentrate on treating it.

It was announced that an international meeting will be held in Paris July 15-20 to probe the problem further.

Among the important conclusions were suggestions that a better test for cancer was needed and would be found within the next five years, that mass chest X-rays should be used regularly to discover cancer in its early stages and that breast cancer in women could be reduced 50 per cent within five years.

The Conference was sponsored jointly by the American Cancer Society and the National Cancer Institute of the U. S. Public Health Service. It drew an estimated 500 of the nation's leading cancer research scientists and doctors, as well as a number from Great Britain.

Dr. E. V. Cowdry, profesor of anatomy at Washington University, St. Louis, summed up the conference for reporters by saying:

"I think we are agreed that it is time to stop talking so much about the prevention of canver and to start thinking about treating it."

On Probation To Wife!

CHICAGO, (PTI-Reuter):— Carl Bryzek, 33 years old, has been put on 90 days' probation to his wife and, if he wants to keep her, he must do these things:

Wear a wedding ring.
Tell a certain "eveline" he will never see her again.
Play cards on Friday only; chess on Monday.
Take an active interest in his home's appearance.
Lend no money to relatives.
Take his wife shooting with him.
Let his wife handle the money.
Buy a home.

His wife, Adeline, 28, agreed to dismiss her divorce suit before Judge Julius H. Minor, if he lives up to his terms. She agreed not to order him out of the house during the ninety days.

Then the couple left the courtroom to buy a wedding ring for the husband.

BRITISH SHIP TO CHART WORLD'S SEAS

LONDON, (By Cable)

Britain's fleet of Surveying Ships, responsible for charting the oceans of the world, is being strengthened by H.M.S. "Dalrymple," which is equipped with radar, asdic and other modern appliances.

The ship, which is named after Mr. Alexander Dalrymple, who was appointed first Hydrographer to the Royal Navy towards the end of the 18th century, is similar in design to H.M.S. "Dampier", which has been engaged on survey work in the Far East since the war.

The ship's peace-time complement is 11officers and 149 ratings. Her Commanding Officer is Captain A. Day, formerly Assistant Hydrographer at the Admiralty, who will be taking her to the Mediterranean and Persian Gulf during her first commission.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST

Alleged to have committed breach of trust in respect of Rs. 300, Khalak Siba, a servant in the employment of a Bombay Medical Practitioner was arrested by the Colaba Police yesterday.

It appears that on the occasion of birthday of the Medical Practitioner, a friend of his sent some flowers and an envelope containing Rs. 300 to him. The property was handed over to Khalak in the absence of the doctor. Khalak, is reported, on his return gave the flowers to his master but failed to hand over the envelope containing the amount, to him. The offence was detected when the doctor's friend asked him whether he had received the presents he had sent to him. Khalak was ordered to be remanded in custody by Rao Saheb Velkar, Presidency Magistrate, Espanade Police today.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY: Exhibition of paintings by Lady Temple in the Banqueting Hall, Taj from today to March 17. Mr. A. P. Sabawala will open.

CHINESE SHIP SINKS OFF FORMOSA

MANILA, March 13 (UPA): The Chinese registered, "S. S. Haven", which was returning to Shanghai after bringing some 500 Chinese refugees to the Philippines sank off the Asiatic coast last night, according to radio reports reaching here today.

The "Haven" carried only the crew, believed to be 35 or 40 men, whose fate was not learned at once.

Gerard Price, Chief of the International Refugee Mission here, confirmed that the "Haven" sank and the fact that there were no refugees abroad. He said the ship was returning from the Guiuan refugee camp on Samar Island for another load of refugees when it went down off the southern tip of Formosa. Price had no other details.

Later Message

LONDON, March 14 (P.T.I.-Reuter): A Lloyds message from Hong Kong today reported that the 4,088-ton steamer "Haven", which late last night radioed she was sinking, had been towed to Hong Kong harbour and was out of danger.

The vessel, registered in Shanghai, reported herself sinking after striking rocks on a voyage from Manila to Hong Kong.

The 5,268-ton Danish motor vessel "Arnold Maerek" and the 2,722 Norwegian steamer "Bris" hurried to help but the Chinese "Tug Taikoo Cheong" towed the vessel to safety.

"BRABAZON" GROUND TESTS

LONLON, (By Cable.)

Representatives of the British Ministry of Supply and the Bristol Aeroplane Company have announced that the taxing trials of the world's largest audiner, the 130-ton Bristol Brabazon, will begin some time in May. Flight trials will be started as soon as the ground tests have been completed satisfactorily.

The towing and taxi-ing trials will be made along the new runway at Filton, which has been specially strengthened and lengthened from 1,500 yards to 2,750 yards.

The flight tests will be made by Mr. A. J. Pegg, the Company's Chief Test Pilot, assisted by Group Captain P. A. Purvi, a Ministry of Supply test pilot, and a crew of 11.

Removal Of Control Of Capital Issues Demanded

AMBALA, March 14 (API): Immediate withdrawal of the enactment pertaining to the control of capital issues is urged in a communication addressed to the Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Government of India on behalf of the Chamber of Commerce, Ambala.

The committee considers, says the communication, that the control on capital issues is no more profitable as capital has become very shy and it entails a lengthy procedure and unnecessary expenditure to apply for the sanction.

'TIMES' COMMENT ON COMMONWEALTH TALKS

LONDON (By Cable).

Commenting on the forthcoming talks which the British Government emissaries are to have in Dominion capitals, the London "Times", in an editorial, says:

"The departure of the four emissaries indicates the desire of the British Government to prepare the way for such an early meeting either in London or elsewhere as may be convenient to the Commonwealth members. Sir Norman Brook, it may be recalled, made a round of visits before the October Conference. The sending of four emissaries simultaneously has the advantage of saving time.

"The October Conference, attended by the Prime Ministers of most of the Dominions, laid stress on the need for more frequent Commonwealth consultation, and since then events have confirmed that need. On the one hand, there is the continuing evolutionary process in the relations of the Commonwealth countries with each other and with neighbouring groups of countries. This poses constitutional and other problems which obviously will face the Commonwealth sooner or later. Secondly, there is the rapid deterioration in the Far East, particularly in China and Burma. All these considerations affects, in particular, the future of the new Dominions of India, Pakistan and Ceylon.

"It is for the new Dominions themselves, as free and sovereign States, to determine their own policy. The British Government, however, and all the Commonwealth Governments are vitally concerned with the preservation of democracy against the forces of dictatorship in the Far East. This is a task which calls for effective co-operation between East and West, especially among members of the Commonwealth.

"The representatives leaving the United Kingdom during the next 48 hours evidently go with a mandate to discuss these issues with the Commonwealth Prime Ministers and Governments and particularly to see whether the Governments incline towards an early conference.

"On the value of consultation the statement issued at the end of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' meeting last autumn declared: 'The Conference was impressed by the value of the discussions which had taken place at Ministerial level and expressed a general desire to maintain and extend methods of consultation between the Governments of the Commonwealth. Recommendations for improving Commonwealth consultation on foreign affairs, economic affairs and defence are being submitted to the Governments for consideration and decision'".

Likely Subjects For Talks In Dominion Capitals

LONDON (By Cable)

The forthcoming high level talks between representatives of the British Government and Commonwealth Ministers are interpreted by London diplomatic observers as an indication of the Commonwealth Government's desire to make necessary arrangements for an early meeting of Commonwealth Governments' desire to make necessary arrangements for an early meeting of Commonwealth Ministers as well as an opportunity of discussing matters which arose from the Commonwealth meeting in London last October.

No official indication has been given in London of the subjects to be discussed as this would not be known until the British Government's envoys have completed their discussions with the Commonwealth Prime Ministers. Nevertheless, it is widely felt in London, in the Press and other unofficial circles that the rapid deterioration of the situation in the Far east, China and Burma will be included on the agenda. The spread of Communism in the Far East, say London observers is of particular concern to the new Commonwealth countries —India, Pakistan and Ceylon.

At the conclusion of the meetings of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers in October it was made quite clear that ther ewas a definite association of social and economic advancement with defensive matters as part of a constructive approach in combating Communism. Improved conditions the development of trade unions and granting of greater political responsibilities, whereever possible, were mentioned as examples of this method of approach. Since then, however, the situation in the Far East has deteriorated and is a matter of great concern.

Another question which, it is believed, will also be discussed, if the conference is held, is methods of consultation between member states. There was a general desire in October to maintain and extend these and recommendations for improving consultations on foreign affairs, economic affairs and defence have since been discussed.

Constitutional changes in particular Commonwealth countries might also come up for discussion, for these relations in the Commonwealth are part of an evolutionary process which has been going on since this free association of member nations was formed.

Jap Pastor To Turn Communist

TOKYO, (UPA): Japanese minister caused a furore in Christian circles when he openly announced his intention to join the Japan Communist Party and said pasters who denounce Communism are "sham Christians."

The Reverend Sakae Aikiwa, 46, of the Presbyterian Church of Christ in Japan, said he had not yet taken formal steps to become a member of the Communist Party but intended to do so.

"Present poverty and suffering among the Japanese cannot be saved by charity alone," he said. "Communists in Japan are the only party which is sincerely fighting for their ideals."

GET THE WONDERFUL NEW RIDE
MILLIONS NOW ENJOY!
THE NEW Super-Cushion—featured by car makers on their newest models—does wonders for any car's performance!
It's bigger! It's softer! It holds more air—yet runs on only 24 lbs. of air pressure!
Here's what Super-Cushions will mean on your car:
• Softer ride on any road!
• Greater traction—greater safety!
• Less wear and tear on your car!
• Fewer rattles—fewer repair bills!
• More mileage and economy!
• Greater blowout resistance!
The new
Super-Cushion
by GOODYEAR
MORE PEOPLE, THE WORLD OVER, RIDE ON GOODYEAR TYRES THAN ON ANY OTHER MAKE
SC-7

INDIANS ONLY A SHADE BEHIND MALAYANS IN BADMINTON

Danish Women Players Are In A Class By Themselves: David Freeman Is World's Best Player

(By VERNON MORGAN, Reuter's Sports Editor).

LONDON, March 12 (PTI-Reuter).—The Thomas Cup competition and the All-England Badminton Championships taught all lovers of the game some valuable lessons, chief among these being, the game as it is played by the experts today, is far in advance of what it was before the war.

The average club player in Britain was flabbergasted by the brilliant play of the "masters" of today.

The following facts emerged from these events: (1) That today as a nation Malaya is number one, (2) that the greatest player of today and of all time, is Dave Freeman of the United States, (3) that the Americans are going to be a threat to the world in this game as in any other game they take up seriously, (4) that Danish women players are in a class by themselves, (5) that the Indians are only a shade behind their Malayan rivals and lastly that England, for decades the number one nation at this sport, has slipped despite the win by the "veteran" English pair in the Women's Doubles.

Malaya had a close call against the United States in Glasgow. It has, however, to be taken into account that Wong was injured and below his best form and that law struck an off day.

Furthermore, the Malayans must have been more affected by the change of a climate than the Americans and doubtless in their own country, the men from Malaya would have been even harder to beat.

There is a common belief now in this country that the Thomas Cup has left the West for a very long time, the view being taken that the Malayans will be unbeatable in their own country.

Of the spare, lithe Californian, Dr. Freeman it can be said, and the Malayans will readily agree, that he has no peer. He is not a man but a machine.

He has every stroke to perfection and his footwork and stamina is such that "what goes over comes back".

This lean player, a shade under six foot, is a natural player whose skill has been increased by proper tuition and persistent training.

He neither smokes nor drinks and even the little men from the East, for all their fitness, could not claim to be less exhausted than he after the many long rallies.

Freeman is an extremely likeable man, modest and charming and while he has his little court peculiarities, like shouting "stupid" to himself when he becomes human and errs, these are extremely good humoured and cause no offence.

He is a great sportsman as well as a great player.

Of his team mates, both Marten Mendes and Carl Loveday in the singles and Wynn Rogers in the doubles, were at times brilliant but they were like the proverbial Curates' egg, "good in parts."

They had nothing like the consistency of their champion, nor the concentration, nor the fitness (not that they were untrained), Rogers was a very fine doubles player at his best but he was erratic.

Obviously, a country which employs proper coaches like America and make a real effort to take sport seriously is going to be a real threat to any nation no matter what the sport is.

Badminton has not many adherents in the United States at present, but it is safe to say that Dave Freeman's wizardry will act as a great fillip to this sport in the land of Uncle Sam.

With Clinton Stephens and his wife, Patsy, taking the mixed doubles in the English Championships at Harringay, the United States had the distinction of winning two titles which was one more than Malaya, Denmark and England.

The Danish girls were in splendid form in the singles events as is shown from the fact that they held all four places in the semi-finals, and it says much for the standard of play among women in that country that both the number three and number four proved capable of beating their number one and two in needles matches like the Championships.

Badminton fans in the West have yet to see the Malayan girls in action, but if they get to be anything like as good as their men players, it will not be long before the Danes lose their supremacy.

One felt very sorry for the Indian players who went to both Glasgow and Preston to watch the last two Thomas Cup games. They had been the "failures" of the competition with their first match defeat by Canada, yet it says a great deal for their spirit and enthusiasm that they did not let this depress them.

They took the opportunity to watch their former rivals in action, trained hard and their two best players, Davinder Mohan and George Lewis were "glorious" losers in the Championships at Harringay.

Mohan only went down fighting to the Singapore Champion, Wong, taking the second game from him after beating the American Thomas Cup player, Bobby Williams.

Lewis beat himself. If ever a man had his chance it was Lewis in his quarterfinal match with 001, the Malayan Champion. Fancy leading 14-5 in the final game and having five match points and then being beaten.

No man should lose after being in such a commanding position. Still, the fact that he was able to be in this position against a man of the calibre of 001 showed the proficiency of the Indian.

If India can find some other players like Davinder Mohan, George Lewis (who, incidentally beat in two sets, one of the Malayan contingent, Lim) and Prakash Nath, then she must have a sound chance of wresting the coveted Thomas Cup from the Malayans when it is next contested in 1952.

England had the honour of staging the finals in the first competition for the fine cup presented by former British Champion, Sir George Thomas, and right well was this job done.

Criticism there was that the final was in the small industrial town of Preston in the North, but that was all.

The actual organisation of the two finals, and the English Championships too, appeared to have placed everybody. But that owned much to the sporting spirit in which the Thomas Cup matches and the English Championship was played.

There was not a sign of bad manners or temper or scowling at Umpires. Decisions were taken with good grace. Losers lost gracefully. Winners won modestly, many other sports might take a leaf out of the Badminton Book which is now, for the time being closed.

AQUATICS FOR JUNIORS

To Be Held On 8th, 9th And 10th April At Back Bay

BOMBAY, Monday.

The third Junior Swimming Championships will be held at the Back Bay Baths on Thursday 8th April, Friday 9th April at 6 p.m. and on Sunday 10th April at 9-30 a.m.

The following events are fixed for Boys and Girls under 10 and 13:—

50 yards Free Style, 50 yards Breast Stroke, 50 yards Back Stroke.

100 yards Free Style Back and Breast Stroke Diving and Team Relay for under 17.

Entries close on Monday, 28th March and should be submitted to the Hon. Secretary, BPOA Aquatic Council, Back Bay Baths, Back Bay, Fort, Bombay.

SAURASHTRA HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

RAJKOT, March 14 (API).—The Dhrangadhra Trophy was won by Rajkot Regional Police by beating Nawanagar Infantry by three goals to one in the final of the Saurashtra Hockey Tournament here today.

Mr. Rasiklal Parikh, Home Minister of Saurashtra gave away the trophy and individual prizes.

The gate-money for the match will be contributed to the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Fund by the Saurashtra Sports Federation.

EAST PUNJAB WINS REPLAY

Solitary Goal Decides National Hockey Semifinal

NEW DELHI, March 14, (A.P.I.): The East Punjab Eleven beat the Bhopal Eleven by one goal to nil in the second replay of the semi-final of the National Hockey Championship here today.

NEW DELHI, March 14 (API).—The second replay in the semi-finals between East Punjab and Bhopal was again inconclusive till the end of the allotted hour of play, but in the ninth minute of the extra time, East Punjab scored the solitary goal through the left-back Tariochan Singh following a short-corner. Bhopal tried their best to come on equal terms in the next few minutes but without success.

Punjab had the better of the exchanges and were only prevented from scoring by the stout defence put up by Bhopal. Kukshish Singh, Balbir and Uddamsingh combined well to lead Punjab attack and constantly kept pressure on the opponents goal, but Zafar and Samad, and earlier left-half Naseer kept the attackers at bay.

Teams:—

EAST PUNJAB: Ram Prakash, Tarlochan and Dharam, Gurcharan, Sahib and Santokh, Swaroop, Kakshish Singh, Balbir (Captain), Udham Singh and Kirpal Singh.

BHOPAL: Jalil, Zafar and Samad, Qayyum, Zahur, Captain) and Naseer, Qamar, Rasool, Sharif, Habib and Latif.

Umpires: Gian Singh and Ghosh.

The final match between the East Punjab and Bengal will be played tomorrow at 4-30 p.m.

America Tightens Grip On Racehorse Doping

NEW YORK, March 14, (PTI-Reuter): The American Jockey Club today added a powerful new rule in its war against doping and stimulating of race-horses.

The rule forbids possession within racecourse grounds of any instrument that could be used to give drugs or stimulants to horses, unless written permission is obtained from the Stewards.

This was one of several changes and new rules announced by the Jockey Club. They will be presented to the annual meeting of the National Association of State Racing Commissioners here on May 16.

Jockey Club Rules, while generally followed by all the States, are not binding in the several States until the State Racing Commissions concur.

Most courses however respect each other's penalties and rulings, such as suspensions of Jockeys, Trainers or Owners for violation of racing rules.

SERVICES CRICKET IN DELHI

Indian Military Academy Of Dehra Dun Win

NEW DELHI, March 14 (API): The three-day cricket match between RIAP Station, New Delhi, and Indian Military Academy Dehra Dun, which began on Saturday at the RIAP Station ground near Sufdarjung, concluded today in a victory for the visiting team.

The home team were 149 runs behind their opponents' first innings score, when they resumed batting yesterday, and were all out for 274 runs in their second innings just before twelve noon today. Group Captain Jaswant Singh scored 72 and Godbole 58 runs for the home team. The IMA Team rapidly scored 126 runs for the loss of only one wicket in their second innings, and by lunch time won the match by ten wickets.

WOMEN'S BILLIARD IN BOMBAY

Miss Rhoda Shroff Wins An Evenly-Matched Game

BOMBAY, Monday.—The handicap advantage of plus 30 points that Miss Rhoda Shroff started with in her first round of the Women's Open Billiard Tournament, enabled her to defeat her opponent Miss Khorshed Bharucha this evening.

Miss Bharucha, who was started off from scratch scored 151 points by the time Miss Rhoda Shroff scored the requisite number to finish off the well-matched game. The highest break of the match was scored by Miss Shroff, who in one of her visits to the table ran up a total of 10.

Another player who started from scratch, Miss Laxmi Merchant found that the initial advantage of plus 50 points that her opponent Miss Freny Arajannvala received, was too much for her.

Miss Merchant scored 169 points to her opponent's 200.

The following were the results:

Miss Rhoda Shroff (+30) beat Miss Khorshed Bharucha (csr.) 200—151.

Miss Freny Arajanwala (+50) beat Miss Laxmi Merchant (scr.) 200—169.

Today's Match

5-30 p.m. Miss D. S. Bastavala (—30) vs. Miss Rhoda Shroff (+30).

BARODA TEAM LEAVES FOR BOMBAY

Ranji Trophy Final Starts On March 18

BARODA, March 14, (A.P.I.): The Baroda team who are to meet Bombay in the final of the Cricket Championship of India for the Ranji Trophy, left here this evening for Bombay.

The final starts at the Brabourne Stadium on March 18.

NIZAM STATE RAILWAY IN TENNIS FINAL

BOMBAY, March 14 (API): Nizam State Railway entered the finals of the Railway Tennis Tournament by defeating BB and CI Railway by three matches to two today. The winners will meet the winners of the other semi-finals of the East North Zones at Delhi.

Following were the results:

Men's Singles: Ethirajuloo (NSR) lost to R. Gurnett 6-2, 7-9, 3/6;

Dakshanamurthi (NSR) beat L. R. Pereira 4-6, 6-4, 6-2;

Dakshanmurthi lost to R. Gurnett 6-3, 1-6, 3-6; Ethirajuloo beat L. R. Pereira 6-0, 6-1.

Men's Doubles: Ali Khan and Ethirajuloo (NSR) beat W. D. Lewis and R. Gurnett 7-5, 6-3.

AHMED SAILOR CUP HOCKEY

St. Xavier's Strengthen Position In Schools League

BOMBAY, Monday.—In the first match of the evening in the Inter-School Ahmed Sailor League, St. Mary's High School and Don Bosco High School shared two points, neither side being able to find the boards. The Don Bosco were the better side and had the measure of their opponents for more than three quarters of the game, but they failed in the all important matter of goal-getting and had to rest content with a division of points.

In the second game of the Schools League, St. Xaviers High School further strengthened their chances of gaining premier honours, when they accounted for I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin" by two goals to one.

The St. Xaviers had more method and combination in their ranks and were easily the superior side in all the departments of the game. They should have won by a bigger margin had their inner forwards made use of all the scoring opportunities that came their way.

The Dufferin on the other hand believed in first-time tackling and passing which game is likely to upset most sides unused to such a mode of play. Their deep defenders with the aid of the centre-half worked like Trojans to hold their better-balanced rivals at bay and did well in conceding only two goals.

St. Xaviers were the first to take the lead when their centre-forward Remigio pushed the ball to the boards in a goal-mouth scrimmage while the custodian lay helpless on the ground. But this lead was short-lived, for hardly had the cheering subsided than the Dufferin stung by this early reverse immediately transferred play and their efforts at securing the equaliser were at once realised when A. D'Sa netted with a fine placement beating the opposing goalkeeper all ends up. Thereafter the St. Xaviers made numerous raids into their opponents territory to try and secure the lead but the Cadets defence was giving nothing away and held off all their determined attacks.

After the interval St. Xaviers again dominated the exchanges and deservingly took the lead once again when Neville D'Souza netted to score what transpired to the winning goal. The Dufferin tried hard to equalise but their efforts were not to materialize and St. Xaviers lasted out to retire winners.

Australia's Richest Professional Footrace

MELBOURNE, March 14, (PTI-Reuter): A. N. J. Wilson today won the "Bendigo £1,000", Australia's richest Professional Footrace, beating the even-money favourite J. A. Cull by one yard.

Wilson started from eight yards and covered the distance of 130 yards in 11.8 seconds. He was five to one in the betting. Cull was off nine and three-quarter yards, and G. Whallin, who finished third inches behind him, off seven yards. Whallin was three to one in the betting.

Selections For Holiday Races

Mubarak May Win Chief Event

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Monday.

The following are my selections for to-morrow's races:—

*

1st race:—
THE CONQUEROR — Win
GEORGETTE — Next best

2nd race:—
WHO KNOWS — Win
FOWZIA — Next best

3rd race:—
CREPE DE CHINE — Win
ICY HOT — Next best

4th race:—
LADY DOCTOR — Win
LIRA MALT — Next best

5th race:—
CHIN UP — Win
COCKTOP — Next best

6th race:—
COURAGE — Win
WINDSOR KNIGHT — Next best

7th race:—
MUBARAK — Win
POST MASTER — Next best
if absent QUICKSAND

8th race:—
WET BOB — Win
HER EXCELLENCY — Next best
if absent VALIANT PRINCE

CHOICE TREBLE:
LADY DOCTOR
CHIN UP and
MUBARAK

FLUKES:
SHAHISTAH
D. DAY

*

ACCEPTANCES

THE RELIEF PLATE—Div. II 6 Furs.

Poldo 9-0 Gang Bhup 9-0 The Conqueror 9-0 Sparkling Star 8-11 Nynon 8-11 Georgette 8-11 Janeman 8-11 True Love 8-11 Lizalee 8-11 Chhoti Begum 8-11 Mumtaz Mahal II 8-11 No No Nanette 8-11 Sweet Love 8-11.

THE WELFARE PLATE Div. I 5 Furs.

Gipsy Flower 9-0 Poppet 9-0 Fowzia 9-0 Full Poppy 8-12 On and On 8-7 Supriya 8-3 Izador 8-0 Duchess of Ramgarh 8-0 Who Knows 7-12.

THE WELFARE PLATE—Div. II 5 Furs

Red Spear 9-0 Vagabond Prince 9-0 For Ever Amber 8-5 Icy Hot 8-12 Bella 8-10 Flash Ena 8-9 Kiss Miss 8-9 Laikar 8-9 Lakshmi Devi 8-9 Shahistah 8-7 Crepe de Chine 8-5 Fair Rose 8-4 Titina 8-4 Eileen 8-3.

THE RELIEF PLATE—Div I 6 Furs.

Aarzu 9-0 Zalim 9-0 Bara Mulla 9-0 Summer Lightning 9-0 Par Excellence 9-0 Rustom 9-0 Lira Malt 9-0 Triple Alliance 9-0 Lady Doctor 8-11 Florida 8-11 Kantaka 8-11.

THE GUJERAT PLATE—1 Mile

Rajput Warrior 9-4 Repartee 9-1 Chin Up 8-10 Cocktop 8-8 Black Page 8-7 Shubh Luxmi 8-7 Rana Pratap 7-13 Himat 7-13 Paramount Power 7-8.

THE CATTLE PLATE—1-1/4 Miles

Courage 9-2 Saita 8-13 Nirvana 8-12 Filmindia 8-12 Pan Supari 8-8 Coeur d' Or 8-5 Prospero 8-4 D. Day 8-2 Nasrullah 8-2 Rang Rao 8-1 Battling Admiral 8-1 Windsor Knight 8-1 Taslaroon 7-13 Fashion Parade 7-7.

THE BOMBAY CITY PLATE—About 1-1/2 Miles

Mubarak 9-2 Jawahir 8-11 Mimizan 8-9 Some Treasure 8-6 Oriental Spotlight 8-4 Post Master 8-0 Quicksand 8-0 Windsor Belle 7-2.

THE CHILDREN PLATE—1-1/4 Miles

Battle Out 9-1 Queen's Cup 8-13 Wet Bob 9-1 Valiant Prince 9-0 Luminary 8-8 Brilliant Sunshine 8-7 Her Excellency 8-7 Golden Square 8-6 Ginger Lady 8-5 Pearl Mahal 8-3 Adorable 7-11 Galatea 7-10 Yipee 7-0.

MUBARAK SHAPES ATTRACTIVELY

BY OUR TRACK REPORTER

The following are the pick spurts noted at Mahaluxmi:—

OUTER TAN:

ADORABLE (Purshottam) pleased when covering four furlongs in 52 secs.

MIMIZAN (Mitchell) rolled up over three in 40 secs. He is in fine fettle.

FULL POPPY (R. Bhosle) clocked 38 secs. when negotiating three furlongs.

LADY DOCTOR (Khade) held GLITTER (Shiba) when making a three furlongs dash in 36-1/2 secs. The first-named is a likely winner.

MARCH ON (D'Monte) WET BOB (Shaikh) and FLASH ENA (R.B.) were placed in the order mentioned when sent over three. Timing 36-1/2 secs.

CHIN UP (Khade) moved well in hand and over furlongs and recorded 51-1/2 secs. He is likely to repeat his recent success.

SHAHISTAH (Magan) took 37-1/5 secs. for covering three furlongs.

REPARTEE (RB) moved over three furlongs in splendid style and clocked 36-1/2 secs.

ZANZAVAT (Shivanna) moved attractively over three furlongs. The trip was made in 37 secs.

LALKAR (Deshmukh) covered three furlongs in 37-1/5 secs.

FOR EVER AMBER (Sk. Ahmed) showed out from JANEMAN (Guman) when sent over three. Timing 37 secs.

TRUE LOVE (Jagdish) FLORIDA (Devaney) and LIZALEE (RB) covered three furlongs in 37-1/5 secs.

POLDO (Medhe) and MIRELLA (Deshmukh) were in close order at the end of a three furlongs spurt. They recorded 37 secs.

When engaged in a noteworthy half mile spurt, COCKTOP (Medhe) outstrode TITINA (Deshmukh). The first-named clocked 50-1/2 secs. He may upset if he takes to a fair start.

BATTLING ADMIRAL (Shiba) covered three furlongs in 37 secs. He was not fully extended.

POPPET (Sk. Ahmed) strode over three furlongs in 36-4/5 secs.

BLACK PAGE (Kheem) was in hand when sent over three furlongs from 8 to 5. The journey was made in 38 secs.

ICY HOT (A. Ahmed) moved at easy pace over three furlongs from 8 to 5. Timing 38-1/2 secs. The speedy grey may run well in the scurry.

MUBARAK (Chavan) strode freely over three furlongs and recorded 36-1/2 secs. Who ever beats him will be returned the winner in the attractive event tomorrow.

COURAGE (Dar) had narrow measure of COER D'OR (Aurobinda) when travelling over three in 36-2/5 secs.

ORIENTAL SPOTLIGHT (Damodar) did an excellent three furlongs spurt in 36 secs.

WHO KNOW'S (Rajoo) was in hand when covering three furlongs in 37 secs.

RAJPUT WARRIOR (Magan) covered impressively three furlongs in 36-1/2 secs.

LEADING LADY (Khalil) clocked 38 secs. for a three furlongs spurt.

NASRULLAH (Khade) shaped well when sent over three. He clocked 36 secs.

PROSPERO (Medhe) and RASHTRAPATI (Jai Singh) recorded 37 secs. for a three furlongs trial.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE (Damodar) negotiated three furlongs in 36-3/5 secs.

RACE GRASS

RUSTOM (Md. Khan) and MUMTAZ MAHAL II.

QUICK SAND (Russell) disposed of ONCE AGAIN (Duffy) when covering three furlongs in 35-1/2 secs. The first-named is likely to run close tomorrow.

Our Jodhpur Letter

BATTLE OVER ELECTION OF HIGH POWER COMMITTEE

JODHPUR, March 10.

As a result of the demand by 43 members of the Provincial Congress Committee of the Rajputana Province for convening an immediate meeting of the Rajputana Provincial Congress Committee to consider the important problems of Greater Rajasthan, its capital, Ajmer-Merwara, Sirohi and other questions a serious situation has arisen in the Politics of Rajputana. The Majority of the members of the Rajputana Provincial Congress Committee it is stated, in responsible Congress circles were against the election of Pt. Hiralal Shastri as leader of the Congress Party. The question of electing the leader was accepted unanimously by the members on the clear assurance that the next day the other questions concerning Sirohi, Capital of the Greater Rajasthan details about the administrative set-up etc. will be discussed and decided by the Provincial Congress Committee. But next day the meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee was not held and the members were asked to disperse without discussion. Most of the members were told that now as the "High Power Committee' has been elected it will deal with the questions of Greater Rajasthan.

REACTION IN HIGHER CIRCLES

It is reported that there was serious reaction in higher quarters over the election of the High Power Committee. The higher quarters were of opinion that the Committee has been formed without consulting them and as such it is not necessary that the whole work should be conducted by this High Power Committee Similarly most of the members of the High Power Committee had already signed the requisition for the P.C.C. meeting and had suggested that now the P.C.C. should meet and decide the future questions.

NO CONFIDENCE MOVE

As already reported at Delhi some of the P. C. C. Members were of opinion that a no-confidence should be moved on some of the important points against some responsible persons but the move was postponed on the advice of Rajasthan and Marwar Congress leaders; but now again there is a move to bring a no confidence resolution against some responsible Congress leaders of Rajputana at the next meeting of P. C. C.

AGAINST THE WISHES OF THE PEOPLE

Inspite of the fact that Mr. Jainarayan Vyas Premier of Jodhpur and leader of Marwar people has made it clear that the question of capital will be decided after consulting the people and no decision will be forced, the general feelings of the people in Rajputana and Marwar are that like the leaders decision this important question too will be decided against the wishes of the people and therefore they are openly stating that in no case are they prepared to accept Jaipur as capital of the greater Rajasthan. The general reaction of the common man all over Rajasthan and Marwar is the interest in whether it is going to be greater Rajasthan or Greater Jaipur. From the conspiracies of the capitalists, vested interest and reactionaries the people feel and it seems that all the States are going to be merged with Jaipur and a Greater Jaipur is coming into existence. The people say that they are prepared to make any sacrifice for Greater Rajasthan but they could not be a party to the formation of Greater Jaipur. Similarly they are not prepared to accept that Sirohi which is the integral part of Rajputana like Ajmer Merwara should be kept out of the Greater Rajasthan. The people are demanding through their representatives of the Rajputana Provincial Congress Committee that the question of Sirohi, Ajmer Merwara and the capital of Greater Rajasthan together with other questions should be decided by the Raputana Provincial Congress Committee and only those decisions should be worked out.

ELECTRICAL FACTORY IN MADRAS?

Postponement Of Rama Padasagar Project Causes Disappointment

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, (By Air Mail).

The Madras Government have pressed the claims of the province for the electrical industry when the American experts deputed by the Government of India to survey and report on the location of a factory for the manufacture of heavy electrical equipment, consisting of Messrs. G. Walker, W. L. Beer and R. L. Chanpuli, visited Madras, he experts met the Ministers for Industries and Punblic Works, who impressed on them that Madras was suitable for the location of a factory of the kind because of the availability of the required raw materials like mica, rubber, silk and cotton, shellac, insulating oils, procelian and so on They suggested that the Avadi Base areas, 20 miles from Madras, was an ideal site for the location of the factory, as it satisfied some essential requirements like extensive space, water and power supply and proximity to a port.

KAMAPADASAKAR PROJECT.

There has been considerable criticism in the press and disappointment among the Andras at the announcement of the Government of India's postponing the execution of the Kamapadasagar project. The construction of the project undoubtely presents a number of complicated problems, engineering, financial and otherwise. But it is generally admitted that its potential benefits are also great, because it would help to bring under cultivation a vast area and to produce an additional 6 lakhs tons of rice, every year which represents more or less the annual rice deficit of Madras. The Madras Government, however, felt, and the Government of India evidently concurred with them, that if the project were undertaken, it would absorb almost all the building, equipment like cement, steel and machinery and also the entire engineering staff, that it would cost about Rs. 130 crores and take nearly 17 years to complete. Whether all these figures and calculations on the one hand and apprehensions on the other are correct or valid is difficult to say, but at one stage, it was known that both Pt. Nehru and Mr. Gadgil were very much impressed with the immense possibilities of the project and were prepared to give it administrative sanction. The final decision, it is felt, is the result of some further representations, official or non-official, conveyed to the Government of India by the Madras Government and by some of the Madras Ministers.

INDIAN CULTURE LEAGUE

The following are winners of the music competition held on 5th and 6th March 1949, at the Blavatsky Lodge. The prizes will be distributed to the winners on Sunday the 13th March, 1949 at the same place at 5 p.m. when a demonstration by the selected winners and some of the Judges also will take place.

Group 'A' Girls under 14 years: Khyal—(1) Miss Sarala K. Bhide, (2) Miss Meher K. Machhliwala. Thumri Dadra: (1) Miss Sarala K. Bhide. Bhav Geet or Modern Song: (1) Miss Kanika Basu. Group 'B'—Boys under 20 years— Bhav Geet or Modern Song: (1) Mr. Joglekar K. Sadashiv. Group 'B'—Girls under 20 years: Khyal (1) Miss Indu G. Gokhale, (2) Miss Ahilya G. Gokhale. Thumri, Dadra (1) Miss Ahilya G. Gokhale, Bhav Geet or Modern Song (1) Miss Lata G. Desai, (2) Miss Kunda B. Chowdhury, and Miss Lilavati G. Chipiunkar. Group 'C' Above 20 years: Gents Khyal—Mr. A. S. Pai, (2) V. G. Panshekar, Bhau Gheet—Mr. P. N. Bandekar or Modern, (2) Mr. Shrinivas P. Bal; Ladies Khyal—Miss Maneck N. Mehta Ghazal and Bhajan — Mrs. Kusum Sagoon. Song. Group 'D'—Instrumental (Open) Sitar— Mr. Govind K. Bhide (2) Mrs. Shanta M. Bhate.

INDO-SWISS TRADE TALKS OVER

First Direct Negotiations

BERNE, March 14 (PTI-Reuter): First direct trade talks between the Dominion of India and Switzerland, held within the pattern of the commercial agreement reached this month between Switzerland and the sterling bloc, ended here today.

India's share in the total trade under the last Anglo-Swiss agreement was very considerable but there was no official indication here of its future volume.

The talks were conducted by Mr. Hans Schaffner, Switzerland's Chief Trade Negotiator, and Mr. K. K. Chettur, Joint Secretary of the Indian Commerce Ministry.

THREAT OF NON-CO-OPERATION

From the talks and discussions which are going on amongst the members of the P.C.C. it is understood that if the decisions of the P.C.C. will not be respected and some proposals will be forced; the P. C. C. will remain neutral and will not co-operate in the future formation of the administrative set-up of the Greater Rajasthan. If the P.C. C. will decide that way no Congressmen will be in a position to join the new cabinet.

KRISHNAGOPAL GARG MEETS DISTRICT CONGRESS MEMBERS

Mr. Krishnagopal Garg President of the Ajmer Municipality has arrived here. He met the Premier of Jodhpur Mr. Jainarayan Vyas, Finance Minister Mr. Dwarkadas Purohit Mr. Mathurdas Mathur—Education Minister, Mr. Mithalal Kaka President of the Marwar District Congress and other members of the Rajputana Provincial Congress Committee. It is understood Mr. Garg has acquainted the above ministers and leaders of the Congress with the views of the Ajmer Merwara people regarding Greater Rajasthan Sidohi and capital of the Rajasthan Ajmer Merwara people are demanding that Ajmer Merwara should be merged or the Rajasthan States should be merged in Ajmer Merwara along with Sirohi and Ajmer should be made capital of the Greater Rajasthan. The Rajputana Provincial Congress Committee at its Delhi meeting had rejected the claims of Jaipur and had voted for Ajmer as capital of the Greater Rajasthan.

Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship Resumed

DOCKYARD "A" BEAT PORT TRUST BY THE ODD GOAL IN THREE

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Provincial Hockey Championship was resumed once again when the H. M. I. Dockyard 'A' met, the Port Trust and beat them by two goals to one, all scored in the initial period of play in a fast and lively encounter at the B.P.H.A. ground this evening.

The game started at a tremendous pace which was maintained throughout the game. Play was from end to end with the result that the rival defences had all their work cut out to withstand the repeated attacks of the rival set of attackers who were fast and nippy.

The Port Trust team today displayed more understanding than they had hitherto displayed before at this ground. Their forwards were fast but they lacked enterprise and the main drawback in their team was weak intermediate line with left half A. D'Souza and pivot Quinn were at fault. They were easily outwitted by the wiles of inside left Ken Lefebour and T. D'Souza and thus threw an additional burden on deep defenders Dias and Rego, who put in another fine performance especially the latter. For the Dockyard it would be invidious to single out any player for special mention but the name Albert Middlecoat cannot be easily forgotten, for he proved to be the backbone of his side helping in both attack and defence.

The game in opening stage was from end to end with each side being visited in turn. Then the Dockyard took the lead, when K. Lefebour worried his way past the Port Trust defenders into the circle, from a pass from outside-left T. D'Souza and went on to beat the helpless goalie Crasto with a neat push stroke to the boards. A few minutes later K. Lefebour again placed his side further ahead when he accepted a pass from Martin and went through on his own to notch his side's second goal.

A Port Trust now made determined attempts to reduce the margin but they were unable to make any impression on the rival defence. They had several scoring chances, but they failed to utilize them to their advantage. They succeeded later however in reducing the margin when L. D'Cunha the leader of their attack netted from a pass the right. At the interval the the Dockyard lead by two goals to one. After the breather the Port Trust redoubled their efforts in an attempt to wipe out the deficit and held the whip hand for a major portion of this half and subjected their opponents' defence to a terrific onslaught who managed to hold them at bay. The Port Trust now made several positional changes with a view to securing the equaliser but their efforts proved futile for the Dockyard defence were stubborn and unyielding and the Port Trust had to retire beaten by two goals to one.

The teams were as follows:—

DOCKYARD 'A': Borthwick; Mo-Murray and Bennett; A. Middlecoat, Albert Middlecoat, and P. D'Souza; J. Crasto, M. D'Souza, R. Whyte, K. Lefebour and T. D'Souza.

PORT TRUST 'A': A. Crasto; P. Dias and J. Rego; A. D'Souza, E. Quinn, R. Fernandes; R. Rozario, P. Correa, L. D'Cunha, T. Fernandes, and O. Fernandes.

UMPIRES: D. Fernandes and E. D'Silva.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Association Ground

3-30 p.m. St Sebastian High School vs. Don Bosco's High School.

4-30 p.m. Goan Sports 'A' vs. Kirkeeans, Poona (Bombay Provincial Championship).

5-40 p.m. Lusitanians 'A' vs. IAMC., Poona (Bombay Provincial Championship).

BILLIARD

P.Y.M. Gymkhana

5-30 p.m. Women's Open Billiard Tournament.

The Bombay Chronicle

The human heart, like a feather bed needs often to be stirred, sometimes roughly, and given a variety of turns, else it grows hard and uncomfortable whereon to repose.
—MARY BAKER EDDY

THE RED MENACE

Speaking at Puri, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru made grave charges against the Communists. The evidence in his possession, he said, established the anti-national purpose of the Communists and their sinister plan to dislocate the economy of the country by wrecking trains and disorganising national life. This is not the first time that these specific charges have been made and, so far as the general public goes, there is no doubt that the activities of the Communists, particularly in Bengal and in the recent railway workers' demonstrations, have completely alienated opinion in India. It is not so much a question of the Communists being inspired by outside forces, nor of the undesirability of seizing power by force—though Indian sentiment would probably assert itself strongly against both these factors. What is so repulsive is the fact that with no chance of securing power the Communists do not hesitate to exploit the workers in an endeavour to create disorder and weaken the nation. It is virtually a case of seeking anarchy for the sake of anarchy and the frenzied conduct of the Communists only emphasises the fact that they have no hopes of gaining popular support. A political party which hopes to replace the Government of the day, would think twice before jeopardising national security. The Socialists who had carried the Federation railwaymen to the brink of strike, pulled back in time because though in opposition they were interested in keeping the administration as a going concern. The Communists have other ideas, it is true; and certainly they would not continue the democratic institutions that are today functioning for all that is said against them. Nevertheless, it is not easy to think of Communists facing the prospect of taking office indulging in such incitements and reckless activities as the Communists in India have done.

It is this that reduces the activities of the Communist Party to sheer rioting. It would be a mistake to consider them as political actions, whether they are encouraged or aided from outside the country or not. Political work implies a constructive purpose. Here there is only one object—to weaken the people and the Government. This being the case, it is difficult to appreciate the reluctance of the Indian Government to take effective action not only against individuals who have been involved in anarchic work but even the entire organisation which is concentrating on this kind of action. There is no point in pursuing half-measures which allow the trouble-makers to conceal themselves and function without difficulty. And so far as the public go, it is unfair that they should be subjected to this continuous irritation and insecurity. Pandit Jawaharlal has reiterated that he has all the evidence establishing the Communist guilt. It should be made public by the Government and the Party effectively dealt with. Why this is not done is a mystery to the uninitiated.

Milk For Bombay

The Bombay Milk Colony inaugurated by Dr. Rajendra Prasad on Sunday is of vital interest not only to the citizens of Bombay but to millions in other cities if not to the country as a whole. If the essential features of the colony are followed in all cities and towns, it will go a long way in improving the milk economy in the country. The present milk supply is deplorably inadequate. Milk is a most valuable protective food and for infants and growing children there is no good substitute for it. It is indispensable in a country where the people are largely vegetarians. It is rich in bone-forming calcium, and its protein—like animal protein in general—is necessary for the proper assimilation of vegetable protein. So it is that the United Nations Conference on Food and Nutrition has recommended the inclusion of 21 ounces of milk per day per head on an average in a standard balanced diet. This is not an impossible ration. As a matter of fact, the average consumption of milk per head in most European countries is above 25 ounces and it is higher in America, Canada and Australia. That is the position in countries where beef-eating is common. But in India, where the cow is worshipped, the daily average consumption is barely 5 ounces. The poor consumption of milk tells most on infants, our infant mortality rate being 162 for every 1,000 infants as against 58 in Britain and 54 in U.S.A.

The position in Bombay City has long been most unsatisfactory. The milk available is not only scanty but is bad in quality. 50,000 buffaloes are kept in most insanitary conditions, are ill-fed and die prematurely. It is impossible to accommodate more in the City. Calves are worse fed and about 50,000 die of starvation annually. Dr. Rajendra Prasad did not indulge in exaggeration when he remarked that, if suitable Government action was not taken immediately in cities like Bombay, no valuable cattle would be left in the villages. So the Bombay Government has sponsored the Aarey Colony some twenty miles from Bombay at a cost of about Rs. 4 crores. The Colony, when completed, will include 30 large dairy farms maintained on thoroughly scientific lines, each farm accommodating about 500 adult cattle and several of them being run on co-operative lines. Away from the city, the cattle will be better housed, better fed and generally better cared for by trained men under Government supervision. Premature deaths will thus be minimised and there will be no deaths of calves from sheer starvation and neglect. The cattle will continue to be the property of the present owners, who will pay the Government certain charges. The Government Dairy at the Colony will pasteurise the milk—the pasteurisation plant ordered being expected to be the biggest of its kind in Asia—and will put the milk on the market at reasonable prices. A most valuable feature of the scheme from the national point of view is the decision to provide full training facilities to those interested in dairy farming in the county side. Arrangements for post-graduate training and research in cattle-breeding are also under contemplation.

Having ventured on a great scheme for Bombay, the Government should not stop there. It should endeavour to introduce similar schemes in other cities in the province and to make each colony an ideal "goshala", as suggested by Dr. Rajendra Prasad. At present many "goshalas" are being conducted on unscientific lines. They are ill-equipped and inspired more by sentiment than practical knowledge. They should be modernised. Ganchiji fully realised the importance of this task and made rational "go-seva", an integral part of his constructive programme. It is up to the Sarvodaya Samaj of his followers to carry on his unfinished work. We need hardly add that the Central and the Provincial Governments should also realise their own responsibility in solving the country's milk problem.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUTOUT COMMENT.

..MELBOURNE, March 13: Lord Listowel, British Minister of State for Colonial Affairs, reached Darwin today on his way to talks with the Australian and New Zealand Governments. He expects to be in Australia "for about a week or so."

"I am very sorry but I cannot tell you the reason for my visit," he told reporters.

—PTI-Reuter.

• • • •

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has charged the Communists with "deliberately trying to create unrest in the country" by attempting to start a strike.

No, no, they are only trying to usher in the Revolution through Bolshevik Militancy.

• • • •

The Prime Minister also declared that the Communists' objective was not inspired by a national standpoint and that it was in favour of an interest outside India.

It is inspired by an ideal—idealistic standpoint and we must emphasise that it is in favour of an interest not outside, but which—er—transcends, India.

• • • •

Our New Delhi correspondent reports that Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary in the former British Government is expected there for a four day visit.

But we don't expect him to elucidate, marginally comment or otherwise dilate on the eloquent utterances of his leader, Mr. Winston Churchill.

• • • •

Denouncing the Labour Government in another by-electioneering campaign Mr. Winston Churchill writes: "Some facts stand out plainly. Grievous injuries have been suffered by the British Empire and Commonwealth of Nations. Over 400,000 of His Majesty's subjects have been killed in India in the last two years.....".

By the way, how many of His Majesty's subjects—er—disappeared in that man-made famine in Bengal alone?

• • • •

The U. S. statesman-diplomat, Dr. Philip Jessup, says the cold war is no longer an American-Russian fight.....

No Sir. It is also a terrific, all but literally splitting headache of the world.

• • • •

WASHINGTON: The U. S. Navy has a new gadget to learn what a rocket "sees" in the upper regions above the earth.

What they need more urgently is a gadget to "see" through the Iron Curtain in the regions on the earth, don't they?

• • • •

It is suggested in a U.P.A. report from Rhodes that the Palestine Mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche may ask the United Nations to take 'firm action' to force Israel to evacuate the Elatti Coastal strip on the Gulf of Akaba.

We are confident that the United States will firmly refuse Dr. Bunche's request.

Chinese Nationalist Troops
BEHIND THE COLLAPSE

BY RAY FALK

Over the last three months the Chinese Nationalist Army "lost" about 800,000 men—and the Chinese Communist Army gained about the same number. Battle casualties are practically nil, and one can hear more fireworks on an American Fourth of July than in the China fraticide.

CHIANG'S ARMIES

Intelligence reports reaching here explain the disintegration of the Chinese Nationalist armies as follows:

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek had on May 1, 1948, approximately 1,500,000 effective combat troops and 1,000,000 service troops. Approximately 350,000 troops were lost in the Manchurian campaign which ended November 1, 1948.

An estimated 100,000 troops surrendered at Tsinan, in East China, July 25, 1948. Another 200,000 troops were "lost" when Peiping and Tientsin surrendered in January, 1949.

The Central China campaign, beginning with the attack on Hsuchou, November 10, 1948, has, to date, cost the Nationalists 250,000 men.

LOSSES OF NATIONALISTS

Present Chinese Nationalist Army combat troop strength is estimated at about 600,000; service troops at about 800,000. The odd remainder are presumably scattered in disorganized units. A large percentage of the losses were through surrender or defection to the Communists. Equipment was lost with the troops.

To call the Generalissimo's troops an army is a misnomer, according to Allied officers in Tokyo who have returned from China in the last few weeks. The Chinese army is an army of generals. It takes the rank of a colonel to draw sufficient pay to fill your stomach. The best of the Nationalist troops compare to our National Guard in the early thirties. In those days, when a guardsman was tired on a march he just sat down under a tree and rested. At worst, the Chinese army is a mob. Officers go into a village and round up twenty men. These farmers in uniform slip back into farming just as easily as they were recruited.

WAGES OF SOLDIERING

The first-class soldier gets about $3 a month, depending on the exchange rate. The second-class soldier, making up the bulk of the Nationalist Army, cannot read. The third-class soldier is a labourer who bears loads like a beast.

A Navy flier from Tsingtao reports that the officers' tailor disappeared with all the unsewed suits and cash advances one day. The officers thought all was lost. But a month later he returned and explained that he had been drafted but that he finally paid a labourer to take his place.

INFLATED FORCES

The Chinese's own troop figures are unreliable. Generals draw pay and rations for their units according to their strengths. Naturally they blow up the figures. Then the generals feed the men only 20 per cent of what is due them. The rest goes into the generals' pockets.

The Communists do not pay their troops, according to information leading across the line. The Communists promise to feed their soldiers' families. Apparently they have been able to do it. And this has been a big inducement to Nationalist desertion.

DEALS BETWEEN GENERALS

Nationalist generals make deals with Communist generals to surrender their troops for a price. Some troops have been sold back and forth two or three times. The traffic is just as widespread in arms and ammunition. One shipment of American arms was sold to the Communists and then resold to the Nationalists.

Bargaining and business takes precedence. The mass of the people are not interested in the war. The soldier will "fight" on either side. He is not bothered by loyalty or principle. His only concern is who will pay him.

BAD EQUIPMENT

The Nationalists have a collection of French, German, Czech, Japanese and American guns. Ammunition does not fit their weapons, and they have no spare parts to make repairs. They have one overcoat for every eighth soldier and one rifle to every six men.

Some Nationalist generals put up a minor defence before bargaining for an armistice, to save face. The Communists are reported to have had only 30 cannon when they took Tientsin.

Allied officers here know that Communist troops could have taken Nanking in December. But because they knew it was theirs for the asking and because they are short on administrators, they held off. The same situation exists for other major Chinese cities still in Nationalist hands.

China's long period of war-lord rule is making itself felt again. Many troops are personally attached to individual generals rather than to the National Government. These generals are acting more and more independently, and it is questionable whether the Kuomintang Government can sign an armistice or a peace on behalf of all the warlords.—NANA.

(Copyright).

Three Leading Soviet Officials Dismissed

MOSCOW, March 14 (PTI-Reuter).—Three leading Soviet officials were today relieved of their posts by the Supreme Soviet.

One of them, forty-five year-old Nikolai A. Vosnessensky, who loses his post as President of the State Planning Commission and Deputy Premier, is a member of the Politburo.

Mr. Maxim Saburov, also a Deputy Premier, was appointed to Vosnessensky's Planning Commission post.

Mr. Ivan Giligkov was replaced by Mr. Anatoli Volin as Chairman of the U.S.S.R. Supreme Court, and Mr. Pyota Sergeevich Popkov by Mr. Sasaili Mihallovich Andrianov as a member of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet.

Vozenessensky rose after the pre-war purges when many economists and industrial specialists were eliminated.

He first distinguished himself in 1934 when he was a member of the Leningrad Planning Commission, becoming a protege of Andrei Zhadanov who died last year.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Foreign Settlements

Nothing could testify more effectively to the Indian demand for a merging of foreign settlements than the political activities that are carried on from these islands of potential trouble. When Hyderabad was in a ferment, there were rumours of trouble brewing in Portuguese India and efforts to complicate the situation for India. Now that the Indian Government has decided on resolute action against the threat of Communist anarchy, the report comes that Communists are exploiting French Pondicherry for their planning and plotting. It is understandable that the path of peace and negotiation which, as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said, the Indian Government had chosen in securing an equitable settlement of the problem of foreign territories, needs time to work itself in. But it is not too much to ask that whilst friendly discussions are proceeding, there should also be friendly relations between the Indian Government and the administrations of the areas. It is not to the interest of French India, whatever its future might be, that it should be used as a centre of mischief against the Indian Union. The policy of integration adopted in regard to Indian States has helped greatly in securing uniformity in all except these foreign colonies. It is to be hoped that these too will fall into line in the near future.

Commonwealth Bond

Commenting on the future of the Commonwealth the "Sunday Times" remarks, "To discard the Crown as the symbol of the overall, integral, family connection, with nothing comparable to replace it, would be to throw away the substance for the shadow, and to create a Commonwealth to which no one would see much purpose in belonging." It is difficult for Indians to follow this logic. There is no reason why a Commonwealth which proclaims and pursues the ideals of racial and national equality, should be despised as a purposeless association; nor will Indians as a whole agree that the Crown is a very substantial bond. In fact, to normal intelligences it would seem that the "Sunday Times", and those who think like it, are commending the shadow because they are not strong or determined enough to acclaim the substance. What is needed, in the changed conditions of the Commonwealth, is a discarding of the sentimental attachment to the Crown which, to put it plainly, divides the peoples of the Commonwealth, and the substitution in its place of basic principles which mean the same thing to all Commonwealth citizens. The "Sunday Times" recognises that Eire was wrongly handled but it fails to see that the one basic change in attitude which it resists, can alone bring a solution that will satisfy all the units.

The Men We Need

Speaking at a Calcutta meeting, Jaiprakash Narain observed that the people should be given training in social and economic services with a view to freeing the dependence of the administration on I.C.S. men. If the Socialist Leader had consulted the members of the services, he would have been less eager to make his indictment and his suggestion. Before the general familiarity of the people with social and economic questions is established, here must be widespread interest. Interest does not mean uninformed interest or an amateurish meddling in public questions but a sustained intelligent study of the social and economic aspects of national life. For this, what is needed is individual effort rather than State inspiration. Already, there has been much confusion caused by the general interest in politics and a feeling that it is everybody's business. Such a condition would be disastrous if it extended to other subjects as well. The mean between relegating too much to the experts and assuming too much on oneself itself requires a certain amount of national discipline and general education. To help this we require a constant flow of facts from the Government Secretariats. A good deal is being done already but it would be desirable if they issued out with greater promptness than they are doing at present.

More Food

A conference of Secretaries of Food Ministers held in New Delhi last week is understood to have contemplated a number of proposals calculated to increase food production. We are not much inspired by the reported proposal to appoint several committees of experts, though their actual recommendations will have to be considered carefully. The proposal to divert a part of the present area under sugar cultivation to the cultivation of cereals deserves to be experimented with. More promising is the proposal to give more attention to the cultivation of sweet potatoes. These have a high calorie value, can be grown as fast and abundantly as the people learn to use them as an integral part of their daily food. The certificate given to them by Pandit Jawaharlal and his personal example should induce numerous people to give a good trial to this serviceable food. What is called "country potatoe" or "coorka" and is grown abundantly in South Canara also deserves to be cultivated in other parts of the country wherever it can be grown on an economic scale. The same can be said of tapioca, grown commonly in Travancore.

Chinese Outlook

The prospects in China have in recent days progressed several stages further towards the certainty of a Communist Nationalist settlement. Dr. Sun Fo, the advocate of a no-surrender policy, having resigned, has been succeeded by General Ho Ying-chin, the advocate of immediate peace. It is interesting to note that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek is reported to have given his approval to General Ho's appointment with some "reluctance." But the fact that he did give his approval, coupled with the latest information that he has left his native place "to live in retirement" in an obscure island of South China, constitutes an almost final acceptance by the Generalissimo of the failure of himself and his policy and of the virtual hopelessness of organising any worth while resistance to Communists. This is a very important development.

Momentous Implications

With the support of a majority of the Legislative Yuan,—an indication of the popular preference for peace over continued struggle with Communists—General Ho is now organising a Government of peace. He has chosen as colleagues men who had always advocated a compromise. And it is significant that the most important members of his cabinet will be the three members of the unofficial Shanghai Peace Delegation, which recently visited Communist territory and laid the foundation for formal peace talks and "all of whom are said to be highly esteemed by the Communists." General Li, the Chinese acting President, who is as eager as his Premier, General Ho, has gone on record as declaring that the outlook for peace with the Communists is "very, very good." And he is right too. It is suggested that General Ho's Inner Cabinet will consist mostly of "peace at any price" advocates. But whether it is palpably "peace at any price" or superficially a settlement between two equals, everything underlines the complete triumph of the Communists of China. And the terms of the settlement will be those dictated or approved by them. Whether China comes under complete communist domination at once or in a few rapid stages does not particularly affect the inescapable fact of a tremendous transformation of China with immediate and most momentous implications for Asia, the world international set up and eventually global peace.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Hyderabad Administration

Sir,—Soon after the Military Government restored law and order in Hyderabad it announced that it was devoting its attention to clear the augean stable and to introduce reforms and economy in civil administration.

Several high officials were removed—some were made to retire, some suspended and a few, who had put in 25 years or more of service retired of their own accord lest they should be forced to retire by the Government.

About 250 officers were imported from the Indian Union and placed in responsible posts in the Districts—the Talukdars, (Collectors or Civil Administrators as they are now called the D.S.P.s, the Civil Surgeons, and the Executive Engineers are all from the Indian Union. A few are trained and experienced persons but a large number superseded better qualified and more experienced Mulki officials.

At Hyderabad City now there are ten new Secretaries, two or three of whom are from India and the rest are Mulkis, who have 8 to 10 years of service to their credit.

Several new posts have been created. For instance, a Civil Engineer, who, I understand, not long ago was in the employ of the Hyderabad Government as an Executive Engineer in the P.W.D., has been brought here as a Special Industrial Officer and attached to the Finance Department to examine the affairs of industrial concerns whose shares have been purchased by the Government or who have received financial assistance from the Government. Why is this officer attached to the Finance and not Commerce and Government. In the Commerce and Industries Department of the Industries Department there are such highly paid officer as the Secretary, several Deputy Secretaries, the Chief Technical and Industrial Adviser, the Director, the Industrial Engineer, the Textile Expert, etc., etc. Then why has a Civil Engineer been imported and placed in the Finance Department.

I may state that I am a Mulki Hindoo, I am not against the present Government, on the contrary I feel that in a way it is blessing but it has its defects which must be removed, and with that object I am writing this to you.—Your, etc.,

A HYDERABADI.

Inspiring Example

Sir,—I find from the issue dated March 12, (Dak Edition) of the "Bombay Chronicle", that the condolence meeting convened by the B. B. Rly. employees has been reported therein. I am reported to have stated that Srimati Sarojini Naidu's death has been an acme of humiliation and deep sorrow caused by unavoidable circumstances.

I did not give expression to these ideas—viz. of her death being a humiliation and having been caused by unavoidable circumstances. I would not have bothered to contradict this report about my speech if I had held the view that her death was an acme of humiliation.

Her life was a glory to our country and as stated in my speech was a pageant of great and crowded events. Her death though it has left us without a National Mother to guide us in our destinies and aspirations, cannot be considered as a humiliation because even in her death, great that she was, she has left for us the immortal glory and example of her spirit which would still inspire us in the generations to come.—Yours, etc.,

Kurdwadi. T. S. SUBRAMANIAN.

A.I.R. Muddle

Sir,—On last Saturday (March 12) after the cessation of the English news bulletin on 244 metres at 9-15 p.m., it was announced that V. K. Kunte would sing khyal of Shyam Kalyan and the artist began well and did sing for two minutes when suddenly it was cut off and it was announced that V. K. Kunte would not sing and instead listeners would hear a feature in Marathi "Kal-ki Baat" produced by Dholekar. This I am certain would have disappointed many listeners. And to crown it all, while the feature was in progress (perhaps it would have taken two more minutes to complete) it was cut off and the English news relay from B.B.C. was put through.

People look forward to the radio for some mental relaxation and this sort of slip-shod affairs is simply irritating.

Will the Station Director explain (1) why it was necessary to change the programme printed in the "Indian Listener"; and that too after it had started; (2) why was not the feature previously rehearsed properly so that it could have been finished within the 15 minutes allotted to it; (3) why such irregularities and imperfections are re-occurring in Bombay programmes.

I would not have taken the trouble to write this letter to you had this been a solitary instance. Ever since Bombay began to radiate on four wavelengths, there appears to be confusion in the scheduling of programmes. Probably the station authorities had not expected the new transmitters to be ready so soon and so were caught napping when new wave lengths were allotted. It is high time the Ministry of Broadcasting gave a directive to the officers of radio stations to take to their work with more seriousness and efficiency.—Yours etc.

"RADIO-ENTHUSIAST"

K.E.M. Hospital Delays

Sir,—One of our employees, Mr. Chandulal, was reading at Kurla with his wife. Both of them met with a stove accident on the 1st instant effecting severe burns on their bodies and were admitted into this Hospital. On receipt of this information, we went there at about 12 p.m. when we were told that the lady Shantabai by name, had died in the morning at 6-45 a.m. and further we were asked to obtain permission from the Kurla Police Station, after receipt of which we were to go to the Coroner. Immediately we went by taxi to the Kurla Police Station to enquire regarding this case but were told that they had not any information or papers from the said hospital. However, they sent some Havildars with us, who were given the necessary papers regarding this matter and then we all again went to the Kurla Police Station.

It is really regrettable that papers containing information of death of this lady, who died in the morning at 6-45, were furnished by the Hospital to the Police Station concerned as such a late hour (about 3 p.m.). Moreover, the registration clerk of the Hospital, who was on duty then (at 5-30 p.m.) informed us that it would even take two-days or more to get back the body of the deceased. The Public may well imagine what hardships they may have to undergo in matters like these.

Taking into consideration these types of hardships and troubles, the various departments and the people at the helm of affairs, will do well to provide for the requisite accommodation and facilities to the public at large.—Yours, etc.

DWARKADAS SUNDERJI,
MOHANLAL THAKARDAS KOTHARI.

CITY COLLECTIONS FOR GANDHI FUND

BOMBAY, Monday:

The total collections to the Gandhi National Memorial Fund from Bombay city amounted to Rs. 24,24,352-7-1 upto Monday, March 14, 1949.

The meeting of the Executive of the Bombay Committee of the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund, which was to be held at 10 a.m. on Tuesday has been cancelled on account of the indisposition of Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

CONSTABLE SNATCHES LOADED REVOLVER

Encounter With Top-Ranking Communist Leader In Warangal District

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) March 14 (API): One hundred and ten Communists were arrested during the week ended March 10, 1949, in Warangal District of Hyderabad State, according to information received here.

Except for a couple of "minor incidents," the Civil Administrator of Warangal, Mr. T. K. Palaniappan, reports the third successive "quiet week" in the district. There were, it is reported, two cases of kidnapping and beating "with a view to extorting information about Congressmen, police and the military."

An act of remarkable courage by a special armed police constable has also been reported. The constable, it is stated, snatched a loaded revolver pointed at him by Machikanti Ramakrishna Rao (described as a "top-ranking Communist leader, an "area commander," and "a deserter from the Indian Army) while trying to escape with two of his associates, and hit Ramakrishna Rao on the head with it while keeping the other two at bay by pointing his own revolver at them with his other hand.

Another leader, Paritapalli Kotiah of Brahmanapalli, was arrested in

OPEN AIR

The Plumbago is a small and very attractive shrub, and it can be trimmed to make a delightful, low, flowering hedge in the garden. The commonest type bears pale, azure-blue flowers almost throughout the year. Here the blue plumago is common and easily grown, but I well remember what a treasure it was in England, where it could be grown only in a carefully-tended, artificially-heated greenhouse! The blue plumbago attracts the Pale Wanderer butterflies, and it is a pretty sight to see the pale blue insects fluttering over the heads of flowers which are exactly the colour of their own wings. In Poona I saw a great deal of white plumbago and in one garden a charming effect was achieved by a mixture of the two kinds in the same flower bed. Flowering prolifically in the cold season we have the red plumbago, which bears long spikes of deep, rosy-red flowers. This is, perhaps, even more beautiful than the blue and white ones, but its flowering season is comparatively a short one.

D. R.

Burma Letter

30,000 LIVES LOST IN BURMA'S CIVIL STRIFE

Premier Appeals To People For Support In Restoring Law & Order

GOVT. MORE THAN GENEROUS TO KAREN NATIONALS: PRESENT RISING UNJUSTIFIED

RANGOON, March 2.—On February 26 at 8 o'clock in the morning in the Bandoola Square in the heart of Rangoon more than 10,000 people gathered for a specific purpose. The purpose was taking an oath of allegiance to the Union of Burma.

The scene was picturesque. More than 500 bullock carts rolled creakily into the city from the suburbs and the nearby districts, carrying peasants whose faces were lighted with smiles of satisfaction.

What were they satisfied with? This question calls for a rather intricate answer. They seemed satisfied that first, they had a chance to visit the city, not individually but in a group and happy comraderie, secondly, they were given an opportunity to express their dislike for insurrection and "the jungle law" and their loyalty to the Government which they understand gives them protection and preserves law and order.

Of course, they did not know the true import of Democracy, the faith in which was to be expressed at that mass rally. But they do know that it is they, the poor peasants in the countryside, that have to bear the brunt of insurrections.

Those of the city, members of various organisations and communities, including naturalised Indians, Burmese-Muslims and Anglo-Burmans, came to the Square in trucks and buses, while many others walked in the cool morning breeze.

The Burmese cabinet members, headed by Premier Thakin Nu, and Government officials followed the members of the Executive Council of the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League (AFPFL), who sponsored the mass rally, in the procession. Some members of foreign diplomatic corps in Rangoon were also seen attending the meeting at which Premier Thakin Nu gave a frank and stirring address.

STRUGGLE FOR POWER.

Addressing the meeting in Burmese, Premier Thakin Nu said: "It is hardly necessary for me to say into what predicament our Union has fallen. Every citizen of the Union has come to realise now that the Union is standing on an edge; a slight tilt would plunge it headlong into the abyss.

"Throughout the two thousand years of history, Burmese people had wrested political power among their kind not by democratic means but by terrorists' methods that deprived other people of their lives. That was why the entire country was split into so many kingdoms, staging a grand finale as serfdom.

"It was more than a year therefore since I told and have been telling the people that if political power were wrested from one another in the manner of their forefathers, the history of national disintegration would repeat itself, and the entire country would fall into the abyss of misery and slavery. But, as all the political parties were equipped with illicit arms, none cared for my warning. What then is the result of every party being equipped with arms? Being belligerent, the man who possesses arms naturally declares war on the Government for the sole purpose of wresting power.

BURMA'S PRESTIGE DECLINES.

"Our Union at one time stood high in the estimation of the world just after it had regained independence. But now owing to disruptions, the whole world has opined that our days are numbered. Because of the low estimation, we look small in the eyes of the world in our international relations—be it with regard to national economy, finance or politics. And we have been reduced to abject poverty and are forced to beg for our dole.

"Our Union has an abundance of natural resources, after which every country is hankering with avidity. If only the people of the Union did not err in their ways but followed the democratic path, if only peace prevailed in the country, there would have been absolutely no cause for us to drink the cup of humiliation. We would have to live in comfort, and the countries which are hankering after our produce would have to pay us off to our satisfaction. But now the pity is we are in such a position that we cannot raise a loan. I am not surprised in the least that no country is willing to lend any money to a country seething with disruptive elements.

LOSS DUE TO INSURRECTIONS.

Then the Premier said that an estimated Rs. 300 lakhs worth of public property, such as buildings, bridges and railways, had been destroyed, and also over 125 lakhs of public money looted from the Government treasuries. The cost of suppressing the insurrections, the Premier stated, came up to no less than Rs. 200 lakhs which had to be met from the Government's revenue. The loss of lives, due to insurrections was estimated at 30,000.

Thakin Nu offered advice to the oppositionists who wished to overthrow the present Government. "We are ready to demit office if and when at the general elections, the 'Indu' (masses), who have the power to make or unmake governments, indicate that we are not wanted". He urged the oppositionists to strive for the overthrow of the Government through democratic methods. The Premier said that all the parties should submit to the masses their policies and ask for votes. The masses of to-day, he said, were not like the masses of 1939; they were enlightened and would not accept wickedness from any one, whether it were from the Government or from the opposition party.

PREMIER'S PROMISE.

In conclusion, Premier Thakin Nu urged the people to support the Government in its effort to restore law and order in the country to facilitate early general elections. "If I were to secure your support and cooperation, I promise you, on behalf of the AFPFL and the Government of the Union of Burma, the following three things:

(1) Prosperity within the Union of Burma.

(2) Perpetuity of the Union.

(3) General elections within the time specified by the Constitution.

The Government of Burma has during the week under review made many important moves for the stability of the Union. To tide over the financial difficulties, it approached the Government of Great Britain and the Commonwealth countries for a loan. At the annual meeting of the Burma Chamber of Commerce, which represents all the British firms in Burma, Premier Thakin Nu made a speech in which he admitted that Burma could not do much in the way of rehabilitating the country without the help of foreign business and capital.

The Burmese press, as a whole, was in favour of the Government's approach for financial aid. The deliberations of the Delhi Conference of the neighbouring Commonwealth countries were followed with great interest by the press and the intelligent public in Burma. The masses who cannot possibly be expected to know much about the financial aid and matters of allied nature, are however getting disgusted with wanton killing and arson, which have displaced a huge number of the country's population and reduced many towns and villages to ashes. They want peace; they want to have a sense of security in which to go about their daily routine of work.

FIGHTING IN FULL SWING.

Fighting in Central Burma is raging in full swing, and although Rangoon is being fed with fragmentary reports about it, there is a general impression that the whole country is on its way to destruction. The press and the intelligent public welcome the idea of Burma remaining in the sphere of Anglo-American influence although objections would be raised to Burma's re-entry into the British Commonwealth. Not that the people oppose the idea, as a matter fact, many men in the street would rather like to take a Time Machine to travel back to the peaceful days of servitude under the British. But the intelligentsia are of opinion that such a re-entry is not called for, for obvious reasons. Burma can stay out of the Commonwealth if only she is assured of friendly relationship with her neighbours and also of help from Britain and the Commonwealth countries if and when such help is needed. What they think it necessary for Burma to do is to remain in the fold of the Democracies. In fact, the Burmese are not temperamentally fitted for a Communist rule. Being brought up under the tenets of Buddhism, most of the Burmese are opposed to any doctrine that strives to undermine their religious beliefs. The Burmese are born democrats, as it were, although they are decidedly lacking in democratic education.

CONCESSIONS TO KAREN NATIONALS.

With the possibility of a Peace Mission coming to Burma to settle Burma's internal strife, the Government has issued to-day a statement called the "Review of the Karen Rising in Burma", in which it is pointed out that the foreign press is generally misinformed about Burma's internal affairs. The Statement sets out to give definite proofs that the present rising of the Karen National Defence Organisation (KNDO) is not the natural result of the Government's unfair treatment to the Karen nationals. It referred to the Constitution where a provision was made for a Separate State for the Karens, and asserted that the Government had not only taken steps to fulfil the aspirations of the Karen nationals for a separate autonomous state of their own, but also given the Karens, from the very inception of the Independent Republic of Burma, many concessions which might be considered more than what the Karen nationals ordinarily deserve. For instance, out of 125 seats in the Legislature, Karens were given 24 seats, although ordinarily they deserve only 10 on the basis of population.

KAREN DEMANDS PREPOSTEROUS

The Statement went on to explain that the KNU (Karen National Union) demand a separate state covering the areas to which they can in no way be considered as entitled. The KNU demanded a separate state embracing Tennaserim Division, Irrawaddy Division, Hanthawaddy and Insein Districts and the Nyaunglebin subdivision. The statement proved that in these areas the non-Karen elements predominate. It pointed out that the KYO (Karen Youth Organisation) seeing the preposterous nature of the KNU demand strongly objected to it. The KYO statement which was issued just at the beginning of the rising said in part. "The KNDOs (which are by the way pocket armies of the KNU) are opportunists bent on self-aggrandisement, and the Karen young men who had been misled by their wiles and beguilements came to rebel against the Government. They have even begun to spread rumours inciting communal strife with a view to bringing ruin and destruction in the country. It is the duty of all countrymen who love peace and order to safeguard against misrepresentations by the insurgents and help Government crush the insurrection till peace and order is restored."

"UNHOLY ALLIANCE".

The Statement of the Government continued to explain that the KNDO is in league with the Communists in their fight to overthrow the Government. This "unholy alliance" will explode the myth that has been created by some newspapers abroad that the KNDO is in the vanguard of anti-Communist crusade in South East Asia, said the Statement.

This statement is regarded here as an "advance report" to the possible Peace Commission which may be visiting Burma to explore the possibilities of conciliation in the internal strife in the country.

REDS MASS FOR MAJOR BATTLE

Bid To Wipe Out Remnants Of Chinese Govt. Forces

NANKING, March 14, (PTI-Reuter): China's highest supervisory body, the Control Yuan, decided today to impeach former Premier Dr. Sun Fo, whose father Sun Yat Sen founded the Republic.

Dr. Sun Fo resigned the Premiership last Tuesday.

His successor, ex-War Minister General Ho Ying-Chin, spent today trying to form a streamlined "peace" Cabinet as Communist troops massed for a major offensive to wipe out remaining Government bridgeheads of the North Bank of the Yangtse River.

Next to peace negotiations, his Cabinet's biggest problem would be the economic crisis. He hoped the United States would continue economic aid to the Chinese people.

DR. SUN FO TO BE IMPEACHED

The Control Yuan decided to impeach Dr. Sun at a closed session after a special fifteen-man Investigating Committee had voted in favour of the action. The Committee was said to have reached its decision by eight votes to seven.

The Special Committee was recently appointed to probe the allegations that Prime Minister Dr. Sun ordered the Controller of Enemy Property to deliver to a Miss Lun Li 8 tons of Japanese dyestuffs which were seized during the war.

PROMOTION OF WORLD PEACE

Lord Layton On Duty Of World Press

MADRAS, March 14 (API).—The "stupendous responsibility" that lay on the shoulders of the Press of India and the world press generally to promote world peace and international goodwill was stressed by Lord Layton, and the other members of the Reuter delegation this evening.

The occasion was a reception given in their honour by Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Editor of "Swadesamitran", and a Director of the Press Trust of India.

Speaking about the responsibilities of the press in India he said that nobody could think for one moment of the situation in India today without realising that the press of India had a fantastically important responsibility to shoulder. Because, at the present moment, the circulation of newspapers relative to population is so extremely small that the influence it can directly exercise upon the large masses of people is limited and therefore, in a sense it is more important that that influence should be rightly and justly exercised by those who influenced the formation of opinion in India. The press in India has to act as an interpreter between the world events and the 400 millions of this sub-continent."

(SEE PAGE 16)

BRITISH WARNING TO ISRAEL

LONDON, March 14 (UPA): It was disclosed tonight that Britain has warned Israel that Britain would not tolerate any Israeli penetration of Transjordan.

BOMBAY'S STREET-VENDORS

56. The "Laddu—Walla"

Here is the poor man's confectioner who has survived the worst days of scarcity by being resourceful. He can prepare "laddus" or "mesur" out of anything except perhaps cement. He is in no need of weights and measures in this portable sweets mart. His clients buy the staff at an anna a bite and gobble it without fuss. The Municipal laws do not worry him. If by chance, he is hauled up for selling eatables in the open, he pays the fine and changes his venue. Display and colour are his strong points. He tempts many a client in the slum area to begin the day with a "laddu" and water.

INDIAN RED CROSS WORK IN KASHMIR

JAMMU, March 14 (A.P.I.): Begum Mohammad Abdullah, President of Jammu and Kashmir state branch of the Indian Red Cross, has appealed to people of India for generous donations for relief work among refugees in the state. Begum Abdullah says: "owing to lack of funds it has not be possible to afford adequate relief to hundreds of poor men, women and children who are flowing to the state from the raiders-held areas. Masses of this state are poor and highest financial aid from within, will be far too little to meet demands".

She urges the need for more money for opening feeding centeres and other amenities for refugees and soldiers.

TRUCE SUB-COMMITTEE MEETS KASHMIR COMMISSION

NEW DELHI, March 14, (API)—The Truce Sub-Committee today conferred with the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan for two and a half hours.

It is understood the Committee reported to the Commission on the progress of its work in drafting a truce-agreement and discussed the implications of the general agreement reached between India and Pakistan on provisional truce line.

The Commission will meet again on Wednesday.

MADRAS, March 12, (UPI): The Working Committee of the Andhra Provincial Depressed Classes League has elected Mr. M. J. Khandekar of Nagpur as president for the ensuing session of the All-India Depressed Classes League to be held at Gwalior.

A. EBBELLO—3 12TH

Alleged Plot To Murder Frontier Premier

PESHAWAR, March 14 (API): A communique issued by the North West Frontier Government today says: "A heinous plot has been unearthed and it has been found that Red shirts in Hazara District have been continously passing information to the Indian Union and Saikh Azdullah to checkmate efforts of Pakistan to bring Kashmir within Pakistan.

"The plot also aimed at committing the murder of the Frontier Premier. The both these purposes money has been sent from India to Hazara Red shirts and more money has been promised with the direction that the plot be carried to a successful conclusion.

Stop Press

KING'S CONDITION SATISFACTORY

LONDON, March 14 (PTI-Reuter): King George VI's general condition "remains satisfactory" after his operation on Saturday, an official bulletin from Buckingham Palase said today.

FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFER

LONDON, March 14 (UPA): The Foreing Ministers of five Western Union countries met today behind closed doors to speed up work on the Atlantic Pact and other moves designed to maintain Western initiative in the cold War.

EIGHTY INJURED IN CALCUTTA SKIRMISHES

CALCUTTA, March 14: Nearly eighty persons received slight injuries in small skirmishes which occurred in different parts of the city today in connection with the observance of the Holi festival. Thirty of them, including two with stab injuries, were admitted to hospitals, while the rest had been discharged after first aid.

R.A.F. LANCASTERS FOR MIDDLE EAST

LONDON, March 14: (UPA): The Air Ministry said today that six R.A.F. Lancaster Bombers will take off tomorrow on a 7,000-mile navigational training flight to the Middle East.

The bombers from the R.A.F. Empire Air Navigation School at Shawbury will fly non-stop to Castel Benito, Tripoli—a distance of 1,625 miles. The next stop will be Khartoum in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, from where the planes will return to England by way of the Canal zone and Luqa and Malta. The flight will use celestrial navigation throughout intead of the standard radio and radar aids.

Pacific Defence Pact Negotiations

BRITAIN TAKES ACTIVE PART IN TALKS

CANBERRA, March 14 (PTI-Reuter) Discussing are now going on for the "conclusion of a Pacific Regional Defence Pact embracing non-British as well as British countries", Australian Defence Minister, John Dedman stated here today.

Mr. Dedman added that Britain had taken an "active part" in the talks.

The Pact, he said, would be "similar to the Atlantic Defence Pact".

Mr. Dedman's announcement came a few hours after Lord Listowell, British Minister of State for Colonial Affairs, had arrived at Darwin on his way to talks with the Australian and New Zealand Governments.

An authoritative source said in Melbourne on Saturday that the main purpose of the talks would be to establish Empire defence zones and that altogether seven dominion countries were taking part in similar talks with British experts during the next week.

After these discussions a conference of Prime Ministers would be held in London, the source said.

PRESS INTERVIEW

Mr. Dedman, who was giving a press interview, added that the proposal that India should become a Republic "will not interfere with the defence pact plans."

"Countries on both sides of the Pacific have been invited to join" he said.

Discussing time proposed Pacific Pact, Mr. Dedman said: "The formation of regional defence groups in the Pacific has always been in line with the Australian Governments view.

This would mean a regional pact along the lines comparable with the Atlantic Pact now nearing finality.

There are many problems to iron out before the matter has reached the stage where anything useful can be said publicly about it.

"We would like to see membership of the pact spread over as wide a field as possible including countries on the other side of the Pacific as well as countries this side.

It is a most desirable goal and one which we hope to see achieved".

Lord Listowel, who arrived in Sydney today on his way to Canberra will deal with "intimate details in connection with defence plans" according to authoritative sources.

He will confer informally with Prime Minister Joseph Chifley today.

Further talks, at which Mr. Dedman will be present, will be held tomorrow.

STRONG DEFENCE SYSTEM

SYDNEY, March 14, (PTI-Reuter): The Canberra, Correspondent of the Sydney 'Daily Telegraph' today reported that the forthcoming Canberra defence talks envisaged "a strong defence system from Western Europe, across the Atlantic, through the Pacific, to the Indian Ocean".

He added that it would mean Australia and New Zealand will have a more important and more onerous job in the Pacific. "Australia will play a bigger part in the Indian ocean zone."

The correspondent, whose message was given prominence, stated that the proposed Pacific Defence Pact would probably include Canada, New Zealand, probably Mexico and some of the Central and South American nations.

"Unity among Britain, America and Australia on defence matters is growing. These three countries already have reached important decisions on defence.

"British Commonwealth leaders will discuss these decisions at their conference in London or Ottawa next month." Sir Frederic Shedden, Secretary of the Australian Defence Department, would shortly leave for London by air for "highly secret talks" with British officials, the correspondent added.

These talks would lead to a Commonwealth conference and talks with non-Empire countries as a prelude to a Pacific Defence Pact, he said.

India Will Always Remain One, Says Sardar Patel

(Continued from Page 1)

be adopted as the common script in addition to the existing ones.

Several Constituent Assembly members from different parts of India also addressed the Conference.

The Sardar continued: "India took her first lessons of patriotism from the political leaders of Bengal and how could we forget today the sufferings Bengal have suffered in recent times? How can we forget the 16th August—Direct Action Day, and the agonies of Noakhali where Mahatma Gandhi took his pledge?

NEHRU ON LANGUAGE ISSUE

Pandit Nehru, who spoke next on the language issue, said there was no inherent conflict between different languages of India and urged the development of various provincial languages.

He suggested Hindi or Hindustani as common language for India. This, he said should not be taken as conflict to other provincial languages. To enrich India's culture and tradition every provincial language must flourish but the national language should be one which would be understood by the masses as far as possible.

(Continued from Col. 7)

pers and would examine the candidates in these papers. Over 11,000 candidates are appearing in the matriculation examination this year from various centres in the Province.

GOVT. TO GET MORE QUOTA FROM DOCTORS' FEES

The Provincial Government have, in order to swell up their revenue, raised their share in the operation, X'Ray examination and pathological examination fees, which are recovered from the paying and well-to-do patients in the hospitals run and managed by the Government from 30 to 50 per cent. Up till now, the Government used to get 30 per cent of the amount collected in the shape of the fees from the patients and the remaining 70 per cent was shared by the doctors and the staff. This decision of the Government to increase the quota of their share in the fees will cut a big hole in the pockets of the doctors who used to perform the operation on the patients and examine them, and they will be forced to resort to some other means to make up the loss in their income. A number of doctors employed in the government hospitals were not paying attention to the private practice and were reluctant to attend on the patients outside the hospital. But it is now feared that the doctors will be forced to sacrifice their principle and pay attention to the private practice and extort money from the patients to cover the loss in their income. The needy and poor patients will be neglected and made to suffer more in the long run.

NO SELLING OF ARMS WITHOUT PERMIT

Apprehending the likelihood of danger to human life and safety the Provincial Government have directed that the "arms dealers in the Jubbulpore district shall abstain from selling arms and ammunition to individual licenceholders without production of a special permit from the district magistrate or from the officers duly authorised by him in writing for a further period of two months, i.e., till the midnight the 3rd May 1949."

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, March 14:

The Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh witnessed the screening of two films, "The Stone Flower" and "The Festival of Youth" arranged by the Soviet Film Distributors at the Famous Cine Laboratory and Studios Ltd., Haines Road, Mahaluxmi, where they were received by Mr. C. G. Desai, Manager.

The Governor Bombay received Miss K. Khandvala, Lt. and Mrs. Jaswant Singh and Mr. H. C Captain.

Rani Maharaj Singh received Mrs Piloo Richardson and Mr. Durga Shankar Bajpai.

Rani Maharaj Singh gave an "At Home" to Nurses of various Bombay Hospitals and the St. John's Ambulance Brigade.

The Governor of Bombay opened the Indian Industries Fair at Azad Maidan.

★

MR. V. P. MENON

MADRAS, March 14 (API): Mr. V. P. Menon, Atviser to the States Ministry, Government of India arrived here this morning from Ernakulam by Cochin Express. Mr. Menon is staying at Government House, Guindy, as the guest of the Governor, Maharaja of Bhavanagar. He leaves for Bhopal by air tomorrow morning.

★

EGYPTIAN PRESS DELEGATION

CALCUTTA, March 14 (API): The Egyptian Journalists' Delegation to India spent a busy day in Calcutta today, attending a number of functions held in their honour and visiting important places in the city.

The party met the Premier, Dr. B C. Roy, at Secretariat and had an hour's discussion with him on problems affecting India and Egypt. The West Bengal Governor, Dr. K. N. Katju, gave a luncheon party at Government House in honour of the delegation.

Our Jubbulpore Letter.

VINDHYA PRADESH P.C.C. DISPUTE TO BE TAKEN UP ON MARCH 27.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, March 9.—The dispute which has arisen in the Vindhya Pradesh over the election of the members to the newly formed Vindhya Pradesh Provincial Congress Committee and which has been referred to the Working Committee of the All-India Congress Committee for decision, will be taken up for consideration on March 27 when the Congress Working Committee will meet at New Delhi.

In the meantime, the Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramayya has directed the postponement of the election of 4 representatives to the Constituent Assembly from the Vindhya Pradesh which were going to be held on March 15 at Nowgaon to fill in the vacancies which have been caused by the resignations of four Consembly Members from the Vindhya Pradesh who were elected by the rulers and the electorate college on the eve of the integration of the Bundelkhand the Baghelkhand States into the Vindhya Pradesh.

According to information received here, the Vindhya Pradesh Government have issued orders for the arrest and prosecution of Shri Shiva Nand, a prominent and active Congress worker of Satna who belongs to the so-called "anti-ministry" group and who is, at present staying at Jubbulpore and studying in the Law College.

NEW RATES OF FOODGRAINS RECEIVED WITH MIXED FEELINGS

The Food Ministry of the Government of U.P. and Berar has revised the rates of the foodgrains which are being sold to the consumers at Jubbulpore and Nagpur through the Government approved fair price grain shops. The revised rates of wheat and rice have been brought into force with effect from March 7 at Jubbulpore. This decision of the Government has been received here by the public with a mixed feelings of relief and resentment. The prices of wheat have been relaxed and it would be available to the consumers at the rate of 2 seers and 3 chattaks for a rupee as against 2 seers for a rupee. The consumers have, thus, got a relief of 9.3/8 per cent in the prices of wheat. But this concession will not be of much relief to the consumers unless and until the Government make immediate and concrete arrangements to ensure a smooth, regular and adequate supply of wheat to the ration shops. At present, a consumer can purchase wheat worth rupee one only from a ration shop against his card at a time in a week. Owing to the short supply of wheat in these ration shops, a number of people do not get wheat at all and they are forced to go into the grain markets where the wheat is sold at the rate of 1 seer and 8 chhattaks for a rupee.

STUDENTS RESENTFUL

Considerable resentment has been prevailing among the students who have appeared in the matriculation examination over the decision of the High Schools' Examination Board, C.P. and Berar to postpone the examinations which were being held since March 1 and were due to terminate on March 19. It is stated that following the disappearance of a box containing examination papers from a centre, the examining authorities thought it would be better in the interest of the candidates to postpone their examination in further paper instead of examining them in the papers which have been leaked out and made known to them. The examining authorities have set up fresh p

(Continued in Col. 5)

R

RATIONED CLOTH PURCHASE CONCESSION EXTENDED

The concession, permitting cloth couponholders to purchase their whole year's quota of 20 yards cloth ration now and to purchase half in fine and half in medium or coarse, is allowed to continue to be in force for a period of further six weeks i.e. from 15th March 1949 to 30th April 1949.

Accordingly, cloth couponholders in the Greater Bombay rationed area and 47 villages of Thana District attached to the Greater Bombay rationed area, who have not yet purchased their quota of cloth rations, can purchase their one year's quota of 20 yards cloth rations at once. Furthermore they can also buy half the quota i.e. 10 yards in fine and superfine and the other 10 yards in medium or coarse cloth.

The entire quota of 20 yards can be purchased either at one time or in six instalments. If, in the proportion of fine and coarse cloth a balance of cloth remains unpurchased, the balance will lapse as soon as the whole coupon is surrendered and the transaction is over. One cannot, therefore, purchase one quality, such as fine, on one occasion and the other quality, such as coarse, on the other occasion.

Coating cloth will not be available on coupons A and B. Coupons marked saree or dhoti cannot be combined with other coupons B, E, C and F, for purchasing a saree or dhoti either in fine or coarse cloth.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

EARLY iMPROVEMENT ATTRACTS PROFIT TAKING IN STEELS

Bombay, March 14

Trading for the new week started fairly promisingly at the local Stock Exchange to-day. In the absence of any deterrent factors prices opened a shade better, and gained further ground on active support due to the better action of the market. The general feeling in the market was once again on constructive side, with operators looking for a slow, all-round improvement.

The only scrip that suffered a setback was Scindia, which declined down from its last closing level of Rs. 18-3 to Rs. 17-5.

Tata Steel Deferreds opened eight points higher at Rs. 1665 and under active support from bulls touched Rs. 1675 level, to be ultimately steady around Rs. 1670. Ordinaries followed quiet, though not with the same pace, and during the mid-session were quoted eight annas higher than the opening level of Rs. 295.

Textiles were generally better. Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 960, indicating a gain of eight points over the previous closing, and advanced steadily to Rs. 9o7-8. At this l' reacted and stabilized at Rs. 955. There was brisk business in Ko.un.ar which gained Rs. 3 over the opening level of Rs. 292 In the absence of further support the quotation steadied up at Rs. 293-8. There was good inquiry in Nagpurs, Simplex, Swadeshi and other textile., all of which indicated moderate gains.

The Bank section was steady with Centrals being quoted at Rs. 87-8. Union changed hands at Rs. 7-14.

In the miscellaneous Premier Construction found buyers upto Rs. 120 and Associated Cement at Rs. 150-4.

The gilt-edged section was dull, and 3 per cent Conversion Loan of 1986 was quoted at Rs. 98-8.

Towards the close, there was increased profit-taking. Tata Steel Defds came down at Rs. 1662-8 while Scindias suffered further setback at Rs. 16-14-6. Closing tone was barely steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (12)	955 0
Kohinoor Mills (6)	294 8
Swadeshi Mills (22)	289 0
Central India Mills (4)	242 0
Simplex Mills (6)	184 8
New Great Eastern (10)	164 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	171 4
Gokak Mill (20)	289 0
Century Spinning (15)	261 4
Colaba (12)	152 0
India Bleaching (6)	154 0
Swan Mills (20)	323 12
Finlay Mills (15)	281 0
Morarji Gokuldas XD	452 8
Edward Sassoon (30) XR	240 0
Meyer (12) XD	110 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 15 6
Indian United Defd. (1-10)	1 10 2
India United Ord. (0-12-6)	11 3 6
Madhusudan Mills (15) XD	175 0
Podar (5)	143 12
Khatau Makanji (6)	202 8
Indore Coupon	86 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord (14)	293 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1662 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	139 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	149 12
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	265 0
Belapur Sugar (9)	216 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31 0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	16-14-6
Premier Construction	116 8
Tata Chemical	12 11
Tata Oil (2)	65 4
India Iron (0-12)	24-0-6
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	20 14
British India Corp. (0-14)	8 14
I. Copper	2 3
Wimco AR	188 12
Alcock	278 2
Belapur Coupon	54 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (50)	1535 0
Andhra Valley (45)	1440 0
Tata Hydro	154 6

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	65 0
Phoenix Mills (50) XR	206 4
India Manufacturing	—
Kooria Mills (8)	120 0
New City Mills 10)	198 2
Minerva	122 8
Bradbury	567 8
Bharat Mills (2)	33 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 12
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172 8
Madavji Dharmsi (0-12)	14 4
Model Mills (12-8)	186 4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	600 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	208 12
Western India ((40)	4070 0
Standard (15)	345 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3300 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	0 12
Hindustan Mills (40)	4225 0
Tata Mills (3)	59 8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	258 12
Ahmedabad Advance New	196 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	77 12
New Union Mills (0-8)	12 0
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (5)	175 0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	78 12
Berar Mills	280 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
Colaba Land Coupon	42 0
New Great	156 0
ELECTRICS (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	129 6
Ahmedabad New	18 8
Surat Electricity (2-8)	147 8
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-5)	10 10
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 8
Amalgamated	12 8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	150 0
Bombay Suburban (3)	163 2
Bombay Suburban (3) XD	152 8
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1890 0
Imperial Bank of India P.P. (8-12)	462 8
Central Bank	87 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	86 0
Bank of India (4) XR	198 4
Union (0-8)	7 15
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	141 12
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	45 0
United Commercial (1-8)	57 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	26 12
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	29 8
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125) X.D.	4200 0
Empire (10)	675 0
New India (1-8)	61 8
Jupiter (1-4)	18 8
Vulcan (0-10)	11 14
Indian Mercantile (2)	39 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B.I.G. (1)	18 12
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All-India General	15 2
RAILWAY SHARES	
C.P. (1-14)	111 0
Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	120 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Bombay Steamer (10)	337 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	103 12
Burma Petrol	1 8
Mackenzie (6)	88 0
Port Canning (3)	62 0
Kemp and Co. (30)	640 0
Kemp and Co. (New)	462 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	92 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	36 8
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	18 0
Alembic (15)	197 8
Supreme India X.R.	. . .
Jam Wire (6)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	69 0
Bombay Motor Cycle	24 0
Indian Cement (1937)	25 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (P.S.)	147 8
Associated Cement New (1-4)	144 0
United Motor	70 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	20 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	188 12
Andhra Valley (7)	1212 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1245 0
Hydro Electric (7)	125 0
Bombay Steamer (5)	306 8
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	645 0
Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	106 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Alphinstone Mills (7)	117 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	310 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	145 0
Premier Construction 1st (61-4)	118 0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	102 8
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	131 12
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	130 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, March 14.

The ready section of the local Bullion Exchange opened steady today, showing moderate improvement in prices of both the metals.

Ready gold which stood at Rs. 112-4 on Saturday was quoted today at Rs. 114-4. Ready silver found buyers upto Rs. 187-8, showing a rise of Rs. 3 over the last closing level.

Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 74-12.

Final quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	188 4 0
Ready Gold	114 4 0
Sovereigns	74 12 0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 14.

The produce market was firm today with further improvement in prices. Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 139/- but declined at Rs. 138/10 under moderate profit taking. Later on there appeared short covering and the market advanced at Rs. 139/5 and steadied at Rs. 139/2.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—	
Khandesh quality	39 0 0
Coromandal	38 8 0
Bold ready	37 11 0
Bold ready	37 14 0
Bold Feb-March	37 11 0
Bold April-May	37 14 0
CASTORSEEDS—	
May delivery	139 1 0
Ready	28 8 0
LINSEEDS—	
Ready	28 14 0
Feb-March	28 10 0
April-May	28 12 0
GROUNDNUT OILS—	
Ready receipts	21 2 0
March	21 0 0
April	21 2 0
Linseed Oil	17 12 0
Castorseed Oil first pressing	19 0 0
Castor seed oil commercial quality	17 0 0

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 11th March were as under:

Number of Cheques: 198223

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 55,53,38,951-14-0.

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

During the week ended the 11th March 1949, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 16,48,75,000/- were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, March 3.

Tata Ordinary 293-12; Tata Deferred 1662-8; Indian Iron 24-0-6; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20-14; Bombay Dyeing 955; Central India 243-12; Gokak 289-6; Kohinoor 294-6; Simplex 184-8, Swadeshi 289-6; Tata Power 1535; Associated Cement 149-6; Belapur 216-4; Bombay Burma (Old) 265; Scindia 16-14-6; Central Bank 87-8; New India 61-4; Tata 2nd Pref. 139.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton May contract is 818 cent points below New York May at Exchange rate 331.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 14

No forward business was reported from the local cotton market to-day as prices continued to move above the upper limit.

May delivery was nominally quoted

Pakistan Duty On Goods Imported From India

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, March 13: While the Government of India recently announced to allow free exports of a number of articles to Pakistan, the Government of Pakistan have announced heavy import duties on some of these articles which hitherto were allowed to be imported free.

Articles brought under the import-duty schedule and the percentage of Duty levied on them are amongst others, Chillies 36 per cent, Black Pepper 54 per cent, Cardamom 54 per cent, Cassia 50 per cent, Turmeric 36 per cent and Garlic 36 per cent.

This sudden announcement of heavy import duties has naturally resulted in the rise of local rates of these articles and the dealers' reluctance to enter into any new forward contracts with Indian shippers for the shipments of such articles. Moreover, the rates offered are also much less. For example, Chillies, which could be sold in Pakistan at about Rs. 80 per maund c.i.f. Karachi, are now offered only Rs. 60 and therefore consequent loss to that extent to the Indian producers.

Initiative In U. S. Economy

WASHINGTON, Marcn 11.

More than 90 per cent of all U.S. business enterprises consist of small concerns and tnese are competing successfully with big, corporate business in many lines. The number of firms actually operating in the United States today is the biggest in history.

These facts were pointed out recently by the "Christian Science Monitor", which stated that "therein lies one of the greatest strengths of the American economic system".

Measured by dollar volume, small business accounts for more than a third of American business and nearly half of the persons engaged and employed in enterprises. There are now in the United States nearly 4,000,000 business concerns, not counting farms which are also a very important type of small business.

"This means", said the "Monitor" "that the nation has nearly 4,000,000 centres of initiative . . . It means opportunity. It means a degree of freedom under which an individual may seek expression for his talents by going into business for himself, by having a choice of employment, or by having a choice of goods he will buy."—USIS.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, March 14.

120	D. Ready	3 9	0
150	Japan Ready	3 5	0
150	March Box	657 0	0
150	April Box	664 0	0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, March 14.

MILLS

Apollo 3 2-15-6
B. Dyeing 950 53-12 51-4 60 52-8 55
C. India 240-8 43 42 43.
Colaba 162
E. Textiles 240
Finlay 281 80 81
Gokak 291 90 91-8 89-8 90 89
I. U. Defd 1-10-6 1-11- 1-10-3
I. U. Ord. 11-5 11-6 11-4-6 11-5 11-3-6
Indore 172-8 71-4
Kohinoor 292 95 93-8 95 94 94-8
Laxmi 600
Meyer 110
Model 184-6 86-4
New Great 165 64 65 64
Podar 143-12
Rajabahadur 78-12
Sassoon Cotton 9-12
Simplex 184 85 83-12 84-8
Svadeshi 283 84-8 84 87 85 89
Swan 324 23-8
Tata Mills 59 58-8 59-8
Vishnu 208-12
C. P. Rly. 111

Standard Mills 101 0
Madhusudan Mills 12 0
Khatau Mills 102 8
Morarji 106 0

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8) 101 10
Indian Hume Pipe (6) 106 0
Tata Power 1951 103 0
Walchand Nagar (6) 112 0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation -2 9 6
New Victoria Mill 2 8
New Victoria Mills (Pref.) 5 0
Phalton Sugar (8) X.D. 110 0
Gold Mohur (20) 302 8
New Kaiser-Hind 360 0
Sajjan Mills (20) 140 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10) 300 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10) 340 0
Air Service XR 7 8
Air India 100 0
Hind Motor 4 14
India Steam 8 7
Scindia Steam 17-12 17-11 17-13 16-12 16-14-6

BANKS

Central 87-12 87-8
Central A New 86
Imperial old 1885 90
Imperial New 462-8
India 198-4
Union 7-14 7-15
U. Commercial 57

ELECTRIC:

Ahmedabad 128-12 80 28-12 29-6
Ajmer 10-10
Andhra Valley 1440
Suburban 162-8 63-2
Hydro 154-8 54
Hydro Pref. 125
Power 1535

INSURANCE:

B.I.G. 18-12
New India 61-8 61-4

STEEL:

B. Steel 21-1 20-14
I. Iron 24-3 24-4 24-0-6
Tata Defd. 1665 70 66-4 72-8 56-4 62-8
Tata Ord. 295 95-8 95 95-4 92-8 93-8
Tata 2nd Pref. 138-12 39

MISCELLANEOUS:

Alcock 281-4 77-8 78-2
A.C.C. Old 151 50-4 50-8 49-8 49-12
A.C.C. New 144-4 44
Belapur 216-8 17 15-8 16
B.B. Old 268-12 72-8 63-12 65
B.B. New 106-4 6-14 3-12
B.B. Petrol 1-8
B.I.C. 8-15 8-14
I.I. Trust 92-8 91-8 92-8
Dharamshey 36-8
I Bleaching 154
I. Copper 2-3
Port Canning 62-8 62
P. Const. 120 15 16-8
Shivrajpur 31
Tata Chem. 12-10 12-11
Tata Oil 65-8 65-12 65-4 65-8 65-4
Kemp 420
Wimco 188-12.

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 18-8
Walchandnagar A Ord. 147-8
Vishnu Pref. 645.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 14.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/6 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th 9th Month.

New York and Montreal B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329

Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7860.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 8060

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1305.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldn 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 165 1/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43; London/Alexandra Cross Rate Pts. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bankok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bang-Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10,68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8-09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.03 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19,98-20,02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1061-1063; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36.

London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c.; London Dists. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 3/4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c.; 6 Mos. 1-1/4 p.c.; 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Tight.

40-Percent Rise In U. S. Real Earnings

WASHINGTON, March 11.

The real earnings—or purchasing power—of the average United States citizen have risen about 40 per cent since 1939, United States Secretary of Labour Maurice J. Tobin noted recently before a committee of the United States Congress. He added that the standard of living had risen because "the real value of the national product (goods and services) has increased by as much as 50 per cent" and because the increased production was being distributed widely through full employment and wage gains.

"The raising level within our own lifetime is apparent on every hand" Tobin said. "The factory worker, who earned on the average $11 per week in 1914, is hardly a generation removed from the average factory worker today who earns $55 per week. The level of weekly earnings in manufacturing increased 383 per cent over the 35-year period from 1914 to 1948. The level of hourly earnings during these years rose almost 500 per cent.

"Between 1914 and 1948 real hourly earnings in manufacturing advanced by about 150 per cent and real weekly earnings about doubled. During the same period average weekly hours of work declined by almost 20 per cent and this gain in leisure in itself has significantly enhanced the well-being of the working population".

Tobin declared that "the rise in real earnings and the reduction in hours of work over these decades has been possible because of the underlying rise in per capita output resulting from a combination of new and improved technology, initiative, ingenuity and a trained and resourceful labour force. It is upon these fundamental factors that we must rely for continued advances in living standards".—USIS.

Calicut Market

CALICUT, March 14.

Coiryarn Beypore 135/145, Quilandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 90, Ungarbled 80, Cocoanuts Raw 171, Dry 160/180, Cocoanut Oil 600, Copra Omce 405, Dilpasand 410, Madrasnottam 425, Peppe, Wynaad 1515, Country 1500, Dry Ginger Chernad 800, Ernad 750, Coffee Robusta 150, Timber Pali 50/55, Junglewood 32/8/35, Vellapine 65/75, Benteak 50/55, Teak 90/125, Mango 3/3/4, Teak 20/25, Rosewood 20/22/8.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, March 14:

— S.S. FLYING INDENPEDENT

From Philadelphia—

280 drums diesel oil 82 ctns empty glass bottles

From New York

900 drums white oil, 27 bdls chains 74 drums news printing ink 47 crates stainless steel sheets 100 drums white petroleums oil; 45 loosemotor vehicle spareparts; 222 bdls springs; 603 drums caustic soda; 36 bales second-hand clithing: 500 boxes typewriters, 113 boxes spring motors; 74 boxes electric motors; 122 boxes phase spring motor; 165 pkgs second hand water lukes.

—S.S. JALKIRTI—

From New York:—

410 drums diesel fuel oil; 2475 drums lubricating oil; 182 cases steel-filed; 71 ctns florecent tubes and fittings; 50 cases c.c. knives; 100 drums coaltardyes; 210 bdls galvanized iron pipes; 32 bdls camphor powder 30 ctns electrical accessories; 1540 bags soda ash; 65 cases synthetic nason tubes; 65 cases alluminans circles; 66 boxes powerdriven machy; 68 crts insectiseside sprayers; zroctus evaporated milk; 132 ks antokheels; 78 cases steel files; 81 ctns timplates 1794 cases auto parts;

From Philadelphia—

150 cases bottle c. contgs.

S.S. CITY OF AGRA

From Baltimore—35 bdls. black plate r., 200 bdls. ice cans.

From Philadelphia—238 ctns. bottle-caps, 140 drums highspeed diesel oil, 1653 drums lubricating oil, 60 drums sulphorated oil.

From New York—65 drums silver town petrolatam, 310 pcs. black, steel pipes, 250 drums spindle oil, 441 bdls. brand iron, 125 cases ice cans, 80 ctns cough drops, 36 ctns medicated cough drops, 41 crates bolts and nuts. 100 drums harmless chemicals, 610 drums lubricating oil, 80 bags filtering clay, 124 bags auto parts, 52 bdls. auto replacement parts, 37 cases steel nut, 98 ctns. brakefluid, 350 ctns. crown corks, 120/69 drums diesel oil, 780 kcs auto wheels, 50 crates lathes, 196 pkg. motor truck chassis, 175 ctns. aircraft cabbin equipment, 746 kcs. empty fluid chloride cylinders, 44 cases radio receiving tubes, 39 cases grafide electrodes, 150 drums petroleum lubricating oil, 550 drums paint, 200 bdls. ice cans.

EXPORTS

Goods entered for exports.

S.S. AMRA

To Beira—21 bales cotton piecegoods—K. Patel and Sons.

To Mombassa—17 bales cotton piecegoods—Textile Trading Co. 20 crates glass globes—Shah and Co. 21 ctn cotton hosiery—R. Phabhairam. 20 ctn cotton hosiery—A. R. and Bro

S.S. BERJORA

To Muscat—11 bales cotton piecegoods—N. Nathoobhai, 5 bales cotton piecegoods—M. Pahlajal

To Karachi:—250 baskets bettle leaves—Mohmudin and Co., 15 baskets bettle leaves—J. Pradhan, 15 baskets bettle leaves—Zhojain and Co., 25 baskets bettle leaves—S. S. Bhada, 20 baskets bettle leaves—M. B. Shaikh, 10 baskets bettle leaves—V. Oosman, 10 baskets bettle leaves—A. Abdulla, 10 baskets bettle leaves—M. Karsandas, 20 baskets bettle leaves—P. A. Raheman, 30 baskets bettle leaves—C. Aziz, 30 baskets bettle leaves—R. M. Jaffar, 30 baskets bettle leaves—M. Balsm and Co.

S.S. HOEGHSILVER BEAM

To Colombo:—50 drums Copal warnish—Sanker and Co., 50 bags metti seed—M. K. S. Nathan, 10 bales cotton piecegoods—A. S. Mohmed.

S.S. DUMRA

To Karachi:—150 packages fresh fruits—I. Chunilal, 15 baskets bettle leaves—J. Pradhan, 10 pkgs. porullxes—I. Chunilal, 15 baskets bettle leaves—V. Oosman, 30 baskets bettle leaves P. Abdul Raheman, 15 baskets bettle leaves—M. Karsandas, 40 baskets bettle leaves— R. M. Jaffar and Co., 40 baskets bettle leaves—M. Balam, 20 baskets bettle leaves—Bhojani, 20 baskets bettle leaves—E. S. Bhada, 15 baskets bettle leaves—S. Abdulla, 40 baskets bettle leaves—C. Aziz, 50 bags porulimes—I. Chunilal, 400 bags potatoes—K. Essa, 101 bags potatoes—S. N. Dossa 200 bags potatoes—H. M. Kassam, 30 bags potatoes—M. B. Shaik, 100 pkgs. fresh fruits—E. Hassan, 50 pkgs fresh fruits—B. Hotechand, 550 pkgs. fresh fruits, 50 pkgs. potatoes and 250 pkgs. fresh lemon—V. C. Kotak and Co.

s.s. MINDARO

To Gothemburg: 4,121 bags linseed—C. Kasturchand.

543 bags linseed—C. Ganshibhai.

162 bags linseed—G. Babulal.

346 bags linseed—G. Chunara.

346 bags linseed—P. O. Ochhavlal & Co.

To Bremen: 228 bales cotton raw and 1,148 bags linseed—K. Devchand & Co.

s.s. CALEDONIA

To Liverpool: 71 bales cotton piecegoods United Trading Co.

s.s. NETRAVATI

To Karachi: 200 bags china clay—C. A. Kalikatwalla & Co. Ltd.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, March 14.

ARRIVALS

"HOEGH SIVERBEAM" arrived from New York on March 13 with 1839 tons of general cargo (Volkart).

"FORRES BANK" arrived from Tocopilla on March 13 with 8000 tons of nitrate (Turner Morrison).

"R.F.A. EASEDALE" arrived from Abadan on March 13 with 11,150 tons of fuel oil (A.I.O.C.).

"MINDERO" arrived from Gydnia on March 13 with 2,210 tons of cargo (United Liner).

"STEEL ADVOCATE" arrived from Huxton Texas on March 12 with 4,457 tons of general cargo (M.M.).

"BAHADUR" arrived from Calcutta on March 12 with 4,316 tons of general cargo (Turner).

"HERMUND" arrived from Rotterdam on March 12 with 6800 tons of potatoes and general cargo (Bombay Co.).

DEPARTURES

"PROTECTOR" sailed for Ratnagiri on March 14 with 630 tons of general cargo.

"LAWAK" sailed for Calcutta on March 13 with 5069 tons of general cargo.

"DEED" sailed for Calcutta on March 14 with 6300 tons of cargo.

"HAINAW" sailed for Marmagoa on March 13 with 5300 tons of general cargo.

"HAWIIAN" sailed for U.S.A. via Manilla on March 13.

"JAL-JAWAHAR" sailed for Rotterdam on March 12 with 5000 tons of general cargo.

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, March 14 (A. P. I.): Quiet conditions prevailed on the Madras market today with Indian Banks fully paid going through at Rs. 242/8 whilst Travancore Banks had sellers at Rs. 17 amongst plantings rubber shares eased further whilst select piecegoods met with business. textiles ruled quiet with little business. Miscellaneous section was featureless.

Following are today's quotations:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Government of India Loans Three per cent, Paper 98/7, Do. 1986 98/10, Do. 1970/75 100, Government of Travancore Loan Three per cent 1952/54 101/14, Government of Madras Loan 1960 100.

BANKS: Travancore 17.

PLANTINGS: Balmadies 1/4, Blue Mountain 2/6/6, Chembra 4/12, Cochin Malabar 4, Devashola 18/2, Midland 4/7, Nellliampathy 1/5, Ouchterlony 5/10, Pullangode 14 annas, Thirumbadi 2/1, T. R. and T. Co. 5/12, Vaikundam 7/2.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 15, Do. Pref. 193, Cambodia 9, Coimbatore CM 11, Do. Pioneer 112, Do. Spg. 46, Lakshmi 63/8, Madura 49/10, Mettur 905, Radha Krishna 138, Rajalkshmi 54, Ranga Vilas 45, Trav. Rayons 3/12, Trichinopoly 11/2, Vasanta 103.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 64, F. A. C. T. 4/10, Mettur Chem. 7/4, Mysore Chem. Ferts 6/15.

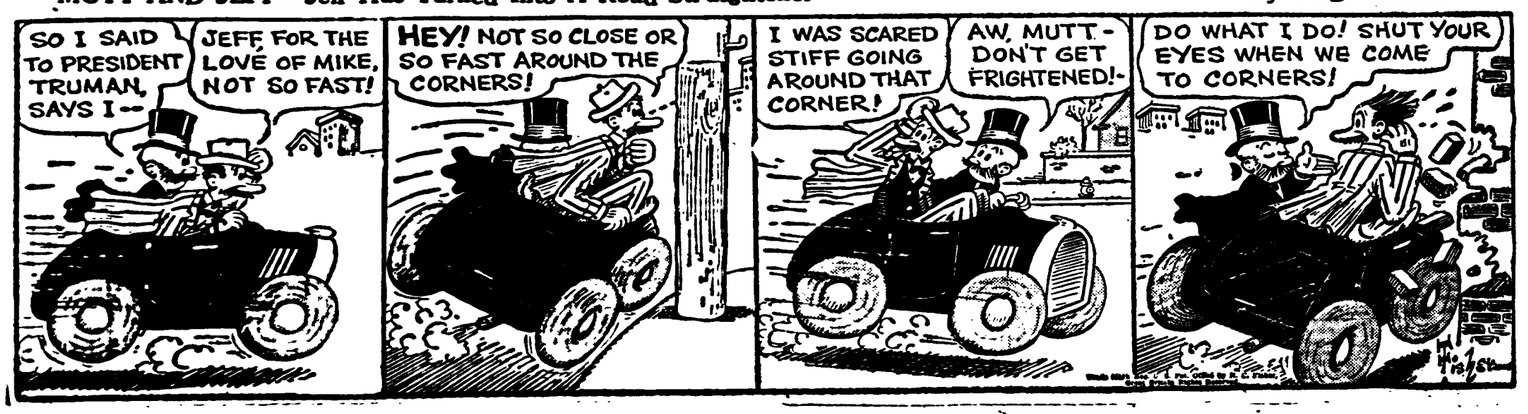
WHY not look and feel youthful and be really full of energy and vitality at all times by taking Bile Beans regularly as they do. You will wake up bright and free from headaches. Constipation, indigestion, liverishness, biliousness and other stomach, liver and kidney troubles will vanish. You'll feel cheerful, your mind will be more alert and your body more vigorous. You will enjoy real fitness and vitality by taking Bile Beans, the world-famous purely vegetable laxative.

BE VITALLY HEALTHY—by taking

BILE BEANS

Agent: Messrs. KEMP & CO., LTD. P. O. Box 937 BOMBAY.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Has Turned Into A Road Straightener — By BUD FISHER


SO I SAID TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN, SAYS I--
JEFF, FOR THE LOVE OF MIKE, NOT SO FAST!
HEY! NOT SO CLOSE OR SO FAST AROUND THE CORNERS!
I WAS SCARED STIFF GOING AROUND THAT CORNER!
AW, MUTT - DON'T GET FRIGHTENED!-
DO WHAT I DO! SHUT YOUR EYES WHEN WE COME TO CORNERS!

Economic Letter

Over all U.S. Production High

FALLING DEMAND IN SOME INDUSTRIES

WASHINGTON, March 11.

New postwar production records are predicted for March in the steel and automobile industries, which form a large segment of the U.S. economy.

Steel operations this week are scheduled at a new record rate of 101.4 per cent of rated capacity, which will produce a postwar weekly peak of 1,461,000 metric tons of ingots and castings. March output of automobile is estimated by "Automotive News", a trade journal, at 526,000 units, the highest monthly output since mid-1941.

Latest figures contained in the index of industrial production of the Federal Reserve (Bank) Board indicate that overall production is holding up well despite falling demand in many industries.

INCREASED CONFIDENCE

This production picture has caused increased confidence in business circles. This confidence is reflected in the New York "Journal of Commerce's" review of the business outlook this week. Looking ahead, the review foresees a continuation of the present moderate decline in business activity for a while longer and then probably a levelling off on a stable plane until late this year or perhaps early next year.

What has happened to U.S. industry as a whole in recent weeks is shown in the production figures compiled by the Federal Reserve (Bank) Board. The Board's index of January industrial production showed that output in that month was 191 per cent of the 1935-39 average monthly output. That is one point below December, four points below the postwar high of last October and November, and two points below the output in January 1948.

When the overall figure is analised factory production is found to be spotty, with production in some industries down rather substantially while production in other industries is still expanding.

JANUARY PRODUCTION TRENDS

January trends in factory production reflect some seasonal influences, but, to most observers, they indicate chiefly that the backlog of postwar demand has been satisfied in many industries. These industries henceforth must depend for their sales on current consumer demand.

Here are the industries that fell back in output in January:

Anthracite coal output fell to 88 per cent of the prewar 1935-39 average, largely due to mild weather in the eastern United States.

Shoe production went down to 97 per cent of prewar years.

Leather tanning was close to prewar years, with output at 102 per cent.

Cotton consumption, at 123 per cent, compares with 120 per cent in 1948.

These figures suggest that the leather and cotton-textile industries have made their post war adjustments and are now back filling current consumer demand.

DROPS FROM JANUARY 1948

Among industries that in January showed substantial drops from output in January 1948, but are still well ahead of the prewar level, are these:

Rubber manufacturing, 192 per cent, against 223 per cent of the 1935-39 average in January 1948;

Furniture, at 158, per cent, compared with 179 per cent the previous year;

Lumber, 124 per cent against 143 per cent due partly to bad weather;

Soap output at 139 per cent, against January 1948's 151 per cent;

Paint production, 146 per cent as against 158 per cent the previous year;

And Woollen Textiles, 151 per cent, against 166 per cent in January 1948.

Output of Bituminous Coal declined to 145 per cent from 161 per cent in January 1948, due to a mild winter in Eastern United States and a sharp drop in coal exports.

Output of machinery dropped to 267 per cent from 285 per cent in January 1948. This category includes manufacturers of both producers' machinery and a number of manufacturers of home appliances.

INDUSTRIES SHOWING GAINS

Offsetting drops in output in the above industries were gains in these industries:

Iron and steel output was a record rate of 227 per cent of the 1935-39 average. In January 1948, iron and steel production amounted to 203 per cent of prewar years.

Automobile output went up to 215 per cent compared with 206 per cent in 1948.

Transportation equipment output went to 252 per cent, against 244 per cent a year before.

Most of the gain was in aircraft, an industry that is assured of increasing Government orders.

Other industries showing gains included Cigarette production, at 214 per cent of prewar, against 204 per cent in 1948; Printing and publishing, at 156 per cent, against 148 per cent a year before; and Coal and Petroleum Products, 227 per cent, against 214 per cent, largely due to higher coke output keeping pace with steel operations.—USIS.

UNION OF TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN

Congress Legislators' Backing: V. P. Menon On Factors Guiding Decision

MADRAS, March 14 (API).—Both the Governments of Travancore and Cochin were of the definite view that the integration of their States should take place, said Mr. V. P. Menon, Political Adviser to the States Ministry, Government of India, at a press conference here today. The Congress parties in the Legislatures of the two States, which were in majority, were also in favour of integration, he added.

Mr. Menon said that the letters given to him by the Ministers of both the States, together with his recommendations, would be submitted to the Deputy Prime Minister of India, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who in turn would place them before the Cabinet. After they had considered the problem in all its aspects, they would make an official announcement in due course.

Mr. Menon stated that he had discussions with the Maharajahs of Travancore and Cochin only on the question of merger. "I have not discussed with them their future position, privy purse, private properties and other matters," he said. He expressed the belief "that neither of the Maharajas will take any course of action nor adopt a policy inimical to the decisions of the States' Ministry or the advice of Sardar Patel."

OPPOSITION TO MERGER

Asked why both the States could not be merged into the Madras Province, Mr. Menon said that the States Governments as well as the Congress parties in both the States were against such a merger." Our policy in this respect has been if States are viable, contiguous and territorial, they must stand as a separate Union. . . More contiguity is not the only criterion", he said.

Explaining the reason for the merger of these States, Mr Menon said: "If integration is right in so far as the rest of India is concerned, what are we now supposed to do with Travancore and Cochin States. Economically speaking, Cochin and Travancore are one area.

SARDAR PATEL TO DECIDE

Mr. Menon added that he had taken up the Union of these States subject to the approval of Sardar Patel, in the belief that it was better to have one State rather than two in the interest of the people of these States. "What is sauce for Northern India is certainly sauce for the Southern India", he said.

Local jealousies against the merger, Mr. Menon pointed out, were bound to exist in the two States which had been governed for centuries as separate entities.

"Our position has been that in the long run what we have done elsewhere in India, if it is a correct policy, should be applied to Travancore and Cochin also," he said.

In Travancore, Mr. Menon said, some discordant note was struck by the people of Tamil areas against the merger. "I do not think this merger is in any way going to affect their interests or the future position. Economically speaking, the Tamils in the State cannot have a separate existence as their trade and prosperity are linked up with the people of the State.

Mr. Menon added: "The integration of Travancore and Cochin should be viewed in the light of better economic conditions of the people of both States and the solution of their various problems rather than from the point of view of the formation of linguistic provinces."

V. P. MENON FOR BHOPAL

MADRAS, March 14 (API).—Mr. V. P. Menon told the API today that he would leave for Bhopal tomorrow to "finalise the future of Bhopal State."

Reds And Seva Dal Workers Clash

TWELVE INJURED IN MIDNAPORE VILLAGE

TAMLUK, March 14 (UPI).—There was a clash between the Communists and workers of the local Seva Dal in a village in Panskura police station in Midnapore District. About a dozen workers of the Seva Dal were injured when the Communists enraged by the Seva Dal's attempt to arrest an absconding Communist leader, attacked them with lathis, spears, axes, bows and arrows. Six of the miscreants were captured and handed over to the police.

It is stated that on March 7 the Seva Dal of the locality spotted an absconding Communist leader, Sri Ramani Parmanik, in the village and attempted to round him up. Surrounded by the members of the Seva Dal on all sides, the Communist leader took shelter in a house and bolted himself in. The Communists of neighbouring villages on receipt of the information, attacked the Seva Dal with some ferocity and rescued their leader. In the clash that ensued six of the raiders were captured and later handed over to the police and about a dozen Seva Dal workers were admitted into the local Government hospital.

C. P. MINISTER FOR ROME

The Hon'ble Shri R. Agnibhoj, Minister for Public Works, C.P. and Berar accompanied by the Deputy Chief Engineer, Shri P. S. Sharangapani, took off for Bombay on Wednesday last en route to Rome to lead the Indian delegation to the Second Session of the Construction, Engineering and Public Works Committee of the I.L.O. at Rome. Here he is seen at the Nagpur airport.

London News-Letter

WOMEN M. P's URGE FOR AMENITIES

Government Opposed To Bill In Present Form

(From Our Correspondent)
(By Air Mail)

LONDON: The Motor of Parliament has been discussing the pains mothers suffer at the time of childbirth. Several women M. P.'s recited their experiences in childbirth. Science they argued was being used from the electric cocker to the atom bomb. Why should they stand back from using it to help those women who wanted it sorely Charming.

Leah Manning dived deep into mythology. Adam was the first human being to produce another human being, and when he did that "God caused a deep sleep to fall upon him with the result he experienced no pain. Ther was analgesia which enabled women to deliver without pain. Yet very few availed themselves of this wonder of science largely because facilities for its use were not available on a large scale.

The Bill, which led to a lively debate provided that all midwives should be trained to administer some form of analgesia that all local authorities should be compelled to supply the apparatus, the drug and transport to get both the midwife and apparatus to the patient. If men had to do childbearing, either the population would be sadly depleted or for the alleviation of pain of fathers the Bill would be put through the House in record time, argued women.

The Bill was supported by members from all parties and was given second reading. Yet it is unlikely that it will become law for the Government is opposed to it in its present form. The view of the Government is that the Bill is unnecessary. The present Health service, it is claimed, is already organising a service to save mothers' suffering.

The Tories have been making quite a purposeless fuss over Britain's defence. They have forced defence debates on the Government but none seems to be the wiser thereby.

When the Minister of Defence opened the debate on Defence in the Commons, half the House, including Mr. Churchill who has been the loudest in criticising the Government's policy walked out. Mr. Alexander said almost what he had said in the earlier debates. Oliver Stanley, who spoke on behalf of the opposition repeated the Tory request for facts and figures. Prime Minister Attlee made the usual reply that the publication of definite facts and figures at this time would not be in national interest. The House divided with the usual Government victory.

POLICE AND PRESS

The main topics of discussion among the people has neither been defence nor childbirth. They have been talking for the last one week of nothing but acid bath murder. A human vampire or vampires have been murdering rich Britons and dissolving their bodis in acid.

Newspapers with an eye on circulation, cover these murders from all angles offering all theories. They overdid the murder to such an extent that the police had to intervene. The Commissioner of Police asked the press to be good enough to pipe down as their stories were likely to hamper the enquiry. The police request has been generally honoured. Undoubtedly it is disquieting that families can disappear and get murdered without culprits. But extravagant publicity will not lessen the disquiet. In any case the press has definitely shown sense of responsibility in agreeing to exercise restraint at the request of the police.

GOODS TRAIN DERAILED NEAR MADURA

Through Communication To Trichy Interrupted

MADURA, March 14 (API): A goods train derailed near Vadipatti between Kodaikanal Road and Madura this evening between 5 and 6.

It is reported a passenger train safely passed over the spot where any railment occurred and hour before.

The driver of the engine is repoeted to have sustained injuries on the hand. It is not known whether any of the other engine crew has been injured.

The District Engineer S. I Rly. Madura and other railway officials with armed guards have proceeded to the spot.

While all northbound shuttle trains have been cancelled through trains are being diverted Via Manamadura. A duplicate Coimbatore Express is being run tonight from Dindigul which is about twentyfour miles north of the scene of the derailment.

The duration of interruption to through communication to Trichy is not known.

Details of the derailment are also not yet available.

ARMED POLICE GUARD VULNERABLE POINTS

TRIVANDRUM, March 11 (API): Armed police are guarding all vulnerable points on the Trivandrum-Shencottah section of the South Indian Railway and police forces are on patrol duty on open line a spokesman of the railway told the Associated Press of India.

Giving details of the precautionary measures taken by the railway authorities to meet any emergency that might arise out of the threatened strike by railway employees, he said all up and down trains would be guarded by the police. Night trains would be provided with pilot patrol trains. The telegraph system on station premises would be guarded.

Withdrawal Of Strike Notice Not To Be Recognised

TRICHINOPOLY, March 14, (U. P. I.): The South Indian Railway administration will not take cognisance of the withdrawal of strike notice which was served on them by the S. I. Railway Labour Unions on February 22, last.

The General Manager of the S. I. Railway said in an interview that so far as the Railway Administration was concerned it took no cognisance of this withdrawal of the strike notice. The original strike notice served on the Administration, he said had been signed by the officiating President of the Labour Union. Unless the withdrawal of the notice of strike was signed and issued by the Officiating Secretary or the President of the Labour Union, the Administration would not take any cognisance of it.

It may be mentioned here that the recognition of the Labour Union was withdrawn by the Administration from March 7, 1949. Meanwhile, all precautionary measures against any possible strike will continue, it is learnt.

G.I.P. Union Appeals For Reaffiliation With Federation

MADRAS, March 14, (U. P. I.): Mr. S Guruswamy, General Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation told the United Press of India that the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union has applied to the All-India Railwaymen's Federation for reaffiliation on the ground that the Union did not serve the strike notice after the decision of the Federation arrived at Dinapur calling upon railwaymen all over India to desist from going on strike.

Guruswami's Appeal To Railwaymen

MADRAS, March 14 (UPI): "I am glad to hear that the South Indian Railway Labour Union has seen the wisdom of withdrawing the strike notice", said Mr. S. Guruswami, General Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation in an interview to the U.P.I. today.

Mr. Guruswami added: "I would appeal to the workers of the B.B. and C.I. and E.I. Railways to follow the example of the South Indian and G.I.P. Railwaymen by withdrawing their strike notices. Events subsequent to the ill-fated decision of the Communist led Railway Unions at their Calcutta Conference held on the 12th February have amply demonstrated the futility of violent and disruptive methods. Railwaymen throughout India have successfully passed their first test by following the mandate of the All-India Railwaymens Federation not to join any strike on the 9th instant. It would be playing a dangerous game to exhibit divisions in the ranks of railwaymen at the crucial stage of negotiations with the Ministry of Railways. To the extent that the railwaymen respond to this appeal, will there be better chances of success for the future of the Trade Union Movement on the Indian Railways already hindered by adverse political influence".

Continuing Mr. Guruswami said: "The public should not feel complacent that with the strong security measures taken and the present refusal of the railwaymen to follow the Communist Party, there is nothing to worry about the railway workers.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MAY.
NEW YORK, March 14.

Previous Closing	32.08
Today's Opening	32.06
Difference	—2
Today's Closing	32.06
Difference	—2

LAST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, March 14.

	Rs. As.
Silver Bullion Ready	188 0
Gold Ready	113 12
Sovereign	74 4
EXPECTATION:	
Cotton Jarila May	626 0

NEW YORK STOCKS.
NEW YORK, March 14.
Stock Exchange opening prices:—
Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 31-7/8.
General Motors dol. 59-7/8.
United States Steel Common dol. 73-3/4.
United States Steel Preference unquoted.—(Reuter).

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, March 14.

Cotton Ready Roller Ginned Sind NT 90/8, Punjab 289, F 90, LSS 87, Four F 84, Steadily held. Business turnover 3500 bags consisting largely of NT and 289 F. This buying attributed to continental shippers meeting their engagements. Japan mission now in Karachi has so far shown little interest in Pakistan cotton because of high prices ruling here. Cottonseeds NT Ready 8/11, April 8/12, Good demand for ready but easy for forwards account of export control rumours. Gold 108/4, Sovereigns 69, Demand quiet owing lower overseas advices.

Our Wardha Letter

SARVODAYA MELA AT PAUNAR

(From Our Correspondent.)
WARDHA, (By Mail).

Thousands of men, women, archins, children rich and poor vied with each other in paying their respects to the Departed National Father, Mahatma Gandhiji. All positions of vantage at Paunar river and on the banks were occupied by persons coming from the Province. Prominent among those who attended were Acharya Vinobaji Bhave, Governor Pakwasa with his son Shri Arvind and his wife, ex-Presidents of Gandhi Seva Sangh Shri Mashruwalla and S. K. Jaju, Ministers D. K. Patil and Dr. W. S. Barlinge, Shri Kamalnarayan Bajaj, Kannamwar, P.C.C. President, Principal Agarwal, Mrs. Jankidevi Bajaj and many Ashramites from Sewagram. The Samadhi in the river bed has the letters "He Ram" inscribed on it. This year's congregation was nearly half of last year. It was a pilgrimage for visitors.

Ashramites had 12 days spinning in Sevagram and offered their yarn quota at Bapuji's Samadhi as per Acharya's directions. Tukdji Maharaj's Bhajan and prayer were special features.

"Work and service should be our motto" said Shri Vinobaji. Human love, truth and non-violence should be practiced to commemorate Gandhiji's memory which can best be kept green by resalizing his Dream of Kisan Majdur Raj free from exploitation of man by man and of nation by nation.

P.C.C. MEETING.

Addressing the P.C.C. members meeting Shri Jajuji exhorted them to bear in mind the implication and significance of khadi viz. mixing with masses, serving them and helping them to better their condition, living a simple life, establishing contact to uplift villagers by removing their ignorance and illiteracy and contributing quota to the National wealth by increasing Khadi production.

RAJKAVI YESHWANT'S RECITATION.

Rajkavi (Poet Laureate) Yeshwant of Baroda, treated his audience in Wardha to elegant style, diction, composition and music of his lyrics which were sweetly sung. There was great appreciation of his poems specially Mother, Tributes to Gandhiji on Aashes immersion, Life's Mission etc. Professor Ghorghade thanked him for the same on behalf of Commerce College Mandal.

JAMNALALJI'S ANNIVERSARY.

7th death anniversary of Seth Jamnalalji Bajaj who was responsible for raising Wardha to its present status was observed with sacrificial spinning in Gorpuri, followed by prayers and discourse by Acharya Vinobaji. He exhorted his audience to spend their time in good company and utilise the brief span of life to its best advantage by serving society. Instrospection and meditation were also necessary for one's development. It was Jamnalalji who attracted Gandhiji and other leaders to Wardha and Sevagram.

Rajen Babu To Address Public Meeting Today

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly of India, will address a public meeting at the Chaupatty sands today, at 6 p.m. Shri S. K. Patil, President of the B. P. C. C., will preside.

HOW OFFICERS IN ARMED FORCES ARE SELECTED

Brig. Bilimoria Explains Scientific Methods Employed In India

NEW DELHI, March 9.

In the course of a broadcast talk on "Methods of selection used for the selection of officers in the Armed Forces" Brigadier N. D. Bilimoria, Director, Selection of Personnel, Army Headquarters, said:

Broadly speaking, there are two main methods of selection which are practised in most modern countries:—

(a) One is by examination and personal interview,

(b) and the other is the more scientific method in use now by the Services Selection Boards—which I shall describe later.

I suggest to you that the examination and interview method is not a satisfactory one. The interview by itself can serve but little purpose—the interviewers are liable to be biased. This may appear to be a sweeping statement but the fact remains that every one of us has a type he likes and the type he dislikes. Senior officers and public men, especially those with strong personality, know what they want, and seldom think much of a candidate who does not fit in with their own particular type.

Our main job is to select candidates for various courses of the Armed Forces Academy. We, therefore, see boys between the ages of 15 and 21.

Let us first see what would happen to a young boy who may have to go before the commonly known "Interview Board" after passing an examination, for which he had spent possibly a number of sleepless nights, cramming. On the day of his interview, having been kept waiting nervously in a room, huddled with a number of others of his own type, his name is called. He goes forward, shaking from top to bottom, to be confronted by 4 or 5 members of the Board.

They are all men, much older than himself, senior officers, and non-officials, men with a lot of prestige of long experience of life and official affairs, sitting comfortably at a table, in judgment upon him. He has about 20 minutes in which to convince them of his worth and ability—and what is more difficult, the likelihood of his developing, under instruction. I am certain you will agree it is a formidable ordeal.

Now let us turn attention to the methods employed by us. The candidate is called to the place where his test will be carried out and is lodged in a mess where he is treated as the officer he hopes to be.

On the first day he is left to himself to settle down in his new surroudings and to get to know something at least of other candidates and of the officers who form the Selection Board. To further help the candidates, the President and the members of the Board work in civilian clothes so that the candidates are not overawed by military uniforms and rank.

TEST BEGINS

Then the tests begin. They cover three to four days, not 20 minutes. They include individual discussions and a private interview between each candidate and each member of the Board.

The wastage at the training establishments has dropped from approximately 30 per cent when the old system was in practice to about 10 per cent now and is steadily coming down. Another useful indication is provided at the end of the four day test, when each candidate is asked to comment on the methods used, and to say if he has had a fair deal. The comments are written after the results have been prepared. The prevailing note, in all the comments shows that they are highly satisfied with the methods adopted.

In our Selection Boards, working on the system of scientific selection, we have an average of about 85 per cent unanimity of opinion on candidates. To be fair to all types our Selectors are taught to sink their own personality and are trained to judge purely on performance and ability.

I maintain that this system is the fairest that is available because the selection boards neither select nor reject candidates. They merely grade th candidates on the qualities they should possess as prospective officers in the armed forces. The gradings awarded range from 1 to 7.

I must emphasize that our selection boards merely judge from the point of view of their suitability for service in the armed forces only. We might fail a candidate who may be a scholar possibly a B.A. or M.A. of a first class university. This, however, will not be a reflection on him or his education, for as we know different qualities are required in different walks of life.

The present system of scientific selection was started in Germany soon after the first World War when the German army was reduced to a total strength of 100,000. They selected every soldier by this method. Each man was picked carefully and as a result, when Hitler decided to expand the army, each of these men was found fit not only to be promoted to officer rank but they built up, in five years, the finest fighting machine the world has ever known. The Americans also adopted it and improved upon it. The U.K., more conservative, did not follow suit until early in 1943 and the same system was introduced in India later that year.

DETAILS OF METHOD EMPLOYED

The object of a Selection Board is to collect evidence about a candidate's past and present and to review its relevance towards assessing his potentialities as an officer.

The Board consists of a Senior Service Officer as President and to assist him in his task he has trained Selectors, such as his Deputy, a Psychiatrist the Group Testing Officers and Point Writers.

The period of testing is spread over four days, during which a number of tests are administered.

INDOOR TESTS

Indoor tests are designed to assess the total personality of the candidate. The tests comprise of intelligence tests personality tests, and special aptitude tests. There are also two questionnaires in which the whole background of the candidate is extracted. From the answers to various questions, it is judged how far a candidate's present pattern of living would fit him in the armed service. We call this a "pointer". The "pointer" is then passed to the psychiatrist who interviews the candidate and gives his own final grading based on the pointer and the interview.

OUTDOOR TESTS

For outdoor tests, candidates are split up in small teams of about eight members. Each team works with a separate Group Officer. We call him a Group Testing Officer. The tests last about two days and include discussion including a short talk by each candidate, planning exercises, and tests of physical and mental fitness.

All these tests are simple, commonsense problems, which require no particular type of education, but they do bring out qualities of leadership, practical intelligence, commonsense, initiative, physical endurance, team spirit, all of which are most essential qualities to make a good officer. On the results of these, the Group Testing Officer writes a very comprehensive report bringing out whether the candidate possesses these qualities or not, and the degree thereof. The Group Testing Officer finally admits only those traits which are confirmed as trends and not more traces. He then gives his grading.

INTERVIEWS

This is probably the least important part of all the tests and is carried out by the President or the Deputy President. Its object is to corroborate or otherwise the impressions made upon these two senior officers who have watched the candidates during all the other tests.

At the end of four days' testing and interviewing the selectors meet in a conference. Upto this time all of them have looked at the candidate independently. The psychiatrist has been shown the results of the written psychological tests. Like any other scientific findings the findings of one selector are checked and confirmed by the finding of others. Each selector writes out a report on the candidoate, and each case is considered purely on its merits. In cases of diversity of opinion the candidate's performance before the Board is thrashed out fully, and the president finally gives a grading which is acceptable to the majority of members, after discussion.

BASIC DEFICIENCY

The candidate, however, is not given the reasons for rejection by the Board in his own interest because in the majority of cases selection board tests reveal certain basic deficiencies in their personality make up which render them unsuitable for a military career. Most of these deficiencies are so fundamental that they cannot be altered, while others can only be corrected by a prolonged course of intensive training and re-education by technical experts. This knowledge of irremediable defects would only fill the candidate with a sense of inadequacy, which would even hinder the full use of his positive qualities in other spheres of life.

And now, I am coming to the end of my talk. I would say, that the present methods of selection are not claimed to be perfect—and indeed, they are continually improved. But, they are a great advance on the past. They offer a very good measure of assessing human personality. They are economical in manpower, because they find the best man and put him in the right place. They eliminate the factors of race, creed, religion and influence and therefore, they are democratic.

Talking about influence, I would like to sound a warning to all, high and low, who are in the habit of approaching the selection directorate personnel. It would be hitting at the very foundations of our system, if any favouritism or nepotism is permitted. We have already taken various measures to stop this.

ISRAELI ATTACK ON ARAB LEGION POSITIONS

Acting Mediator's Report To Security Council

RHODES, March 14 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Ralph Bunche, United Nations Acting Mediator in Palestine, informed the Security Council today that on March 10 an Israeli force estimated at 150 men and twenty-five vehicles" occupied the town of Umm El Rash, within the Palestine borders on the Akaba Gulf.

This was the first report from the Mediator following the Amman allegations on March 10 that the Israelis were attacking Arab Legion positions in the Eastern Negev.

The Amman allegations were made the day before the Rhodes signing of the Israeli-Transjordan cease-fire agreement.

Dr. Bunche's report, which was based on information collected by a United Nations observer on the spot, said the only incident so far reported involved an exchange of fire between Arab Legion and Israeli elements in the vicinity of Ghamar, north of Akaba, in Wadi Araba. In the course of this exchange one Arab Legion armoured car was disabled.

Dr. Bunche said in his report that he had impressed on both Israeli and Transjordan armistice delegations at Rhodes that they must "inform their Governments that military activity of this kind, whether or not actual fighting broke out, must be regarded as contrary to the conditions of the truce."

Digitized with support from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No B 1065

Swedish Photographic Exhibition

HIGHLIGHTS OF CAMERA PICTORIAL ART

The Camera Pictorialists of Bombay deserve to be congratulated on having sponsored an Exhibition of Swedish Photographic Art of a representative character at the salon of the Bombay Art Society. As a group of photographer-artists with a progressive outlook, the Camera Pictorialists have done pioneering work for the development of photography in this country. The exhibition of the Swedish Photographic Art makes the latest addition to their record of achievements.

CULTURAL MEDIUM

India has appreciated the values of cultural contacts with foreign countries and today she is in a position to establish them directly. Art has been universally recognised as a valuable medium of international cultural contacts. Its scope as such has been greatly widened in recent years by photography. The present exhibition should be acknowledged as a welcome undertaking of the Camera Pictorialists as it offers a rare opportunity to the public of Bombay to know something about the land and life of Sweden.

Photography has risen far above the level of the "exact-likeness" portraiture of the old-time professional. It has attained the height and status of a fine art and has been developed as such all over the world by the cameraman who is an artist in the full sense of the term. Such a cameraman, being gifted with artistic vision, is able to catch fleeting human expressions. He perceives and captures something striking in the situations of apparently ordinary nature and finds Nature as an inexhaustible source of beauty. The art of photography has, thus, before it an endless vista of subjects, which the Swedish artists have deftly exploited.

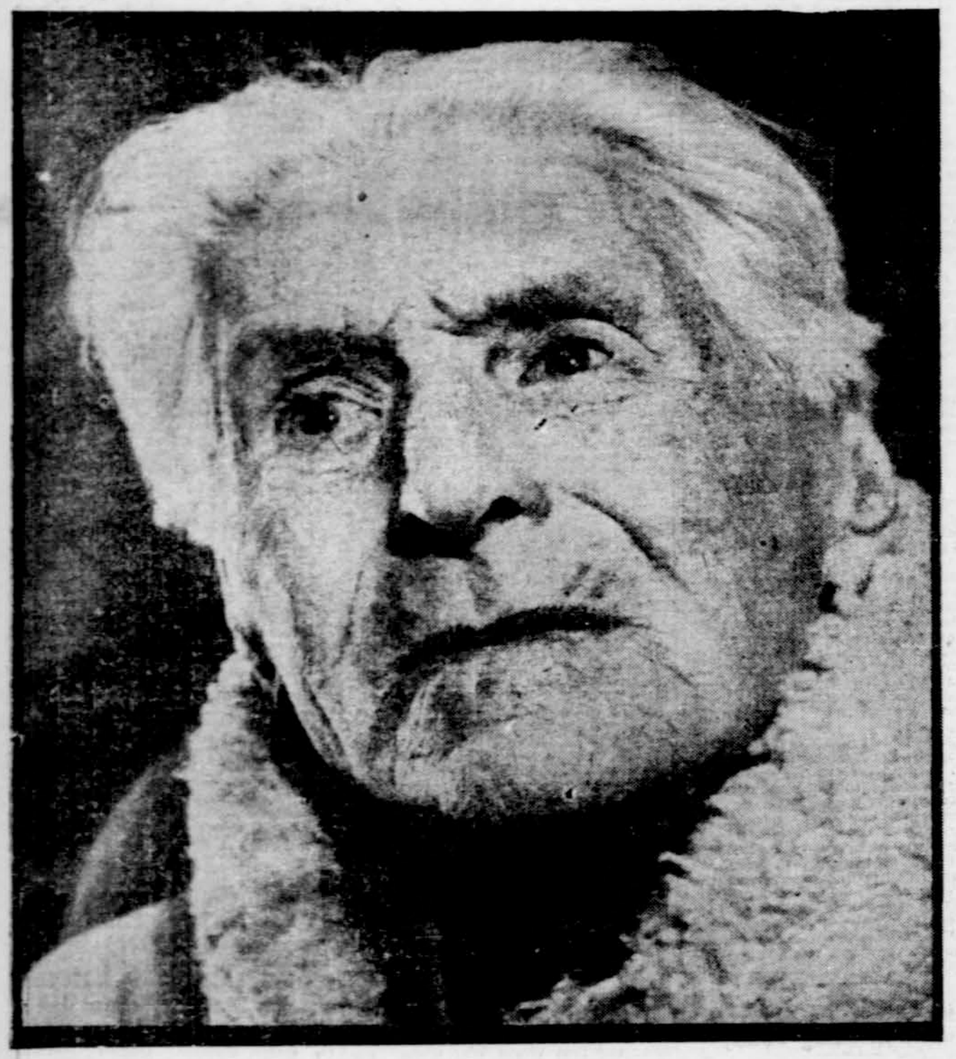
HIGH STANDARD

The National Association of Swedish Photography, by whose courtesy the Camera Pictorialists have been able to organise the exhibition is a Central body of the photo clubs of Sweden. The photographs, which are on view, are therefore representative examples of Swedish photography. Many of them were shown in the recent exhibition of the Royal Photographic Society, London.

The exhibition shows work of a high standard. Photographs numbering 75 are the works of artistes and not merely of cameramen and are obviously straight impressions. They are remarkable for their cleanness, clear-cut expressions and tonal values. "The Girl and the Birds" (82), "Good Fun" (33), Behind the Window" (63) and "The Amateur Painter" (13) present the situations which only the artist who has vision and imagination can capture. The observer's eye again rests on "Patterns in Suone" (41), "The Bride of the Woods" (31), "Valo Light-House" (1) and "Mid-Winter" (21) in which the principal objects are shown in prominence by tonal gradation and then he admires the expressions in portraits like "The Guild-Master" (6), and "Auntie Sofie" (68).

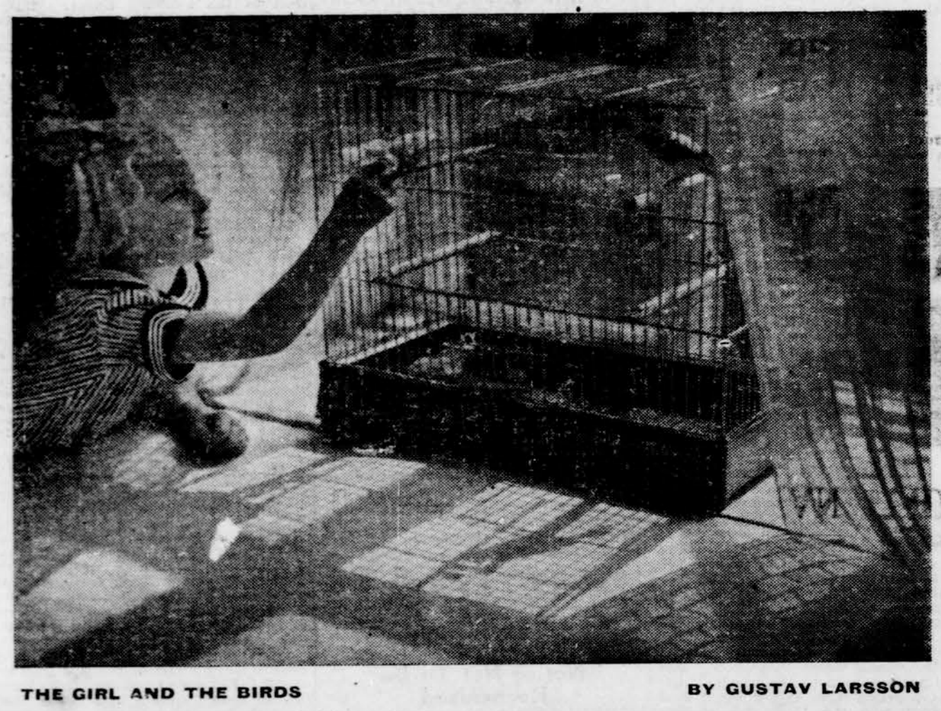
D. G. V.

THE AMATEUR PAINTER — BY GUSTAV GRAHAM



BLIND — BY DINSHAH K. MALEGAMWALA

GOOD FUN — BY GUSTAV LARSSON



THE GIRL AND THE BIRDS — BY GUSTAV LARSSON

INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR

The Governor of Bombay opened the Eighth Indian Industries Fair on Monday evening at Azad Maidan.

GOVERNOR OPENS INDUSTRIES FAIR

BOMBAY, Monday.—His Excellency Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, pleaded for helpful stimulus for the rapid growth of Indian industries when he declared open the Eighth Indian Industries Fair at the Azad Maidan this evening.

He said that the various kinds of Swadeshi articles exhibited at the Fair showed what India could do in the sphere of advanced industrial manufacturers.

The Governor referred to the request made by the Chairman, Mr. N. J. Gor, that the Indian Industries Fair Ltd. should be given a permanent site for holding their annual exhibition and asked how Government could grant it in the light of the lack of open spaces and the increased demands for recreation facilities.

The Fair drew a large crowd of visitors who took a keen interest in the various stalls showing types of Indian industries.

SAVING BRITISH FILM INDUSTRY

B. O. T. President To Ask Parliament For More Aid

LONDON, March 14, (U.P.I.): Great Britain is about to take a great step forward to save the British film industry, with its idle studios and sacked technicians.

The first of six films, to be made by independent producers backed by public money, will go into production next month; the others will soon follow.

If the £5,000,000 now allotted to the Film Corporation to back independent producers is not enough, Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade, will go to Parliament to ask for more.

Another action, which is likely to be taken soon is to stop the big cinema circuits from refusing to show independent films.

They are already required to show at least six independent films a year, if called upon to do so by a "Selection Committee" which Wilson has set up.

S. KOREAN DEFENCES TO BE INCREASED

U.S. Aid To Be Sought: Move To Fight Communism

TOKYO, March 14. (PTI-Reuter): Dr. P. O. Chough, personal representative of the President of the Southern Korean Republic, Dr. Syngman Rhee, said before leaving for Washington today that he would negotiate with the United Government for the doubling of defence forces in Korea.

This, he said, was to enable Korea "to defend herself and do her part in the fight against Communism".

(Southern Korea has been occupied by the United States since the fall of Japan.)

According to authoritative sources, Dr. Chough will ask for 2,000,000 dollars and for equipment, including transport and liaison planes. He is also going to Lake Success as chief of the Korean delegation to the United Nations.

REUTER DELEGATION IN MADRAS

MADRAS, March 14 (API): The Reuter Goodwill Delegation Headed by Lord Layton, Chairman of the 'News Chronicle' and 'Star', arrived in Madras from Bombay by air at 1-15 p.m. today.

The members of the delegation were received at the Meenambakkam air port by Mr. Kasturi Srinivasan, Chairman, Press Trust of India, Mr. A. A. Hayles, Editor, 'The Mail,' Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Editor, Swadesamitran, Mr. Ramnatha Goenka, Editor, the 'Indian Express" Mr Harry Heep of the British Information Services of India, Mr. P. K. U. Kidav, Manager, Press Trust of India, Madras, Mr. G. Parthasarathy, PTI Chief representative in London and Mr. A. S. Iyengar.

Captain Karunakaran, A. D. C. to the Governor of Madras, was present on behalf of His Excellency the Maharaja of Bhavnagar.

The members of the delegation will dine with the Governor of Madras at Government House, Guindy, tonight. The Government of Madras are giving a tea party in honour of the delegation at Rajaji Hall on March 16.

Inter-Dominion Information Consultative Committee

NEW DELHI, March 14 (API): The Indian delegation to the first meeting of the Inter-Dominion Information Consultative Committee, headed by Mr. B. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, left for Karachi today.

The delegation includes Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh ("Amrit Bazar Patrika") and Mr. Durga Das ("Hindustan Times") representatives of the Indian press, and Mr. J. Natrajan ("Tribune") alternate member.

The official advisers include Mr. B. L. Sharma, Principal Information Officer, Government of India, Mr. B. R. Bhide, Home Secretary, East Punjab Government, and Mr. M. L. Chawla of All India Radio.

The meeting, which will begin tomorrow is expected to last a couple of days.

COAL PRODUCTION STOPS IN U. S.

Workers Go On Two-Week Strike

PITTSBURGH, March 14 (PTI-Reuter).—Coal production virtually ceased in the United States today when 425,000 miners began a two-week stoppage in all mines east of the Mississippi River.

The stoppage which has also thrown at least 56,375 Railway employees out of work, was called by Mr. John L. Lewis, President of the Mine-workers Union, in protest against President Truman's appointment of Mr James Boyd as Director of the Bureau of Mines.

Mr. Boyd, whose appointment has not yet been confirmed by the Senate, has declared he will not be "intimidated" and will not resign.

The walk-out is not expected greatly to affect industry, nor Marshall aid shipments to Europe.

The steel industry will not be affected immediately for it has a stock of about 70,000,000 tons of coal above ground, sufficient to last 45 days.

The stoppage will cost the miners about 63,000,000 dollars in wages.

Royal Navy To Build Fleet Of Helicopters

LONDON, March 14 (UPI): The Royal Navy is to build up a fleet of helicopters during the next few months for experiments which may lead to such machines becoming standard equipment in all warships.

The navy will shortly receive the first of these British built helicopters, the type being used on mail-carrying trials between Peterborough and Norwich.

JYOTIBA TEMPLE OPENED TO HARIJANS

Famous Shrine In Kolhapur

KOLHAPUR, March 14. (A.P.I.): The Jyotiba temple on Jyotiba hills, nine miles from Kolhapur, was opened to Harijans today.

Captain Najappa, Administrator of Kolhapur, who led a party of 500 Harijans to the temple.

The Jyotiba temple has been mentioned in Maratha history since 600 A.-D., and Jyotiba is the family God of the Maharaja of Gwalior. The temple attracts large crowds of people from all over Maharashtra on the Chaitra Purnima Day when a sacred stick is brought from Gwalior.

Among attempts to throw the temple open to Harijans, was one made by the famous social worker, Sane Guruji.

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.